The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senate on the Tenure-of-Office Act.

The Senate Refuses to Recede by a Large Majority.

Appointment of a Committee of Conference.

Congress Proposes to Take a Week's Vacation.

The Crowd of Office-Hunters Sensibly Diminishing.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 29.

The House of Representatives, at 1 o'clock to-day, sent a message to the Senate announcing that they had refused to concur in the amendments of that body to the Tenure-of-Office bill, and insisting on the total repeal of the law. Mr. TRUMBULL immediately moved that the Senate insist on its modified bill, and ask for a Conference Committee. Mr. GRIMES moved that the Senate recede, which motion was subsequently declared to have priority by Vice-President COLFAX, inasmuch as it aimed directly at bringing the two bodies into harmonious action. The morning was cold and wet and disagreeable, but the galleries were, nevertheless, well filled by office-seekers and others, who took the greatest possible interest in all that appertained to the act in question. The probable disposition of it was the general topic of speculation and conversation ever since Friday evening; and now that it has reached another stage, opinion on its final fate is freely asked and as freely given on all sides. Those who congratulated themselves on Friday that debate, at least for the present session, on the bill was at an end, were disappointed sorely to-day when GARRETT DAVIS pulled forth his manuscript, and commenced solemnly to expound the fundamental doctrines of all law, the Constitution, and the teachings of the fathers of the Republic. He spoke on for upward of three quarters of an hour, when his vaporings passed away into the pages of the *Congressional Globe*. TRUMBULL, MORTON, SPRAGUE, HOWARD, HOWE, and WARNER followed, telling us for the fiftieth time their sentiments. It all seemed a ceaseless waste of time. Finally, about 4:30, the question was taken on Mr. GRIMES' motion to recede, which was lost by a majority of 17 in a vote of 37. This was the test vote, and when the motion was subsequently made to ask for a Committee of Conference, the yeas and nays were not taken, and the Senate went into executive session. The result was quite a surprise to many. It was generally expected that all those known to be in favor of repeal would vote squarely to wipe the statute away, and that with the assistance of Democrats they would be able to succeed in the effort, or at least to come within a few votes of success, but the caucus resolutions of a few days ago bound them too firmly, and they went in a body. Only twelve Republicans voted for repeal, which, with the eight Democrats, made twenty. Mr. SHERMAN announced that he was paired with Mr. CHANDLER, who if present would have voted for the Conference Committee. Messrs. CONKLING, NORTON, OSBORN, STEWART and YATES were absent or not voting.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Conference Committee subsequently announced was Messrs. TRUMBULL, EDMUNDS and GRIMES. If the House managers should be composed as it is believed they be, the prospect of a disagreement is good. It will then be seen whether there are the nine votes necessary in the Senate to secure repeal. Some people think there are.

RESOLUTION TO ADJOURN FOR A WEEK.

The Committee on Appropriations to-day authorized the Chairman, Mr. DAWES, to report a resolution adjourning Congress on the 6th of April, a week from to-morrow. This is only possible in case the Tenure-of-Office act difficulty is settled within the next two days. There is really some necessity for Congress to remain and enact certain measures of legislation, but the office pressure upon the time and patience of members is so severe, that they would like to get rid of it by an adjournment.

OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The scramble for office still continue although the applicants for the different positions have been considerably diminished. Thousands of strangers have left the city within the last two weeks, and returned to more profitable employment, it is to hoped, than hanging around the hotels and Government Departments. Congressmen have pretty much settled on their nominees for the important positions, and those thrown out of the race have left. The departments are however thronged with place-hunters during the hours devoted to the hearing of their demands. The rooms of the Secretary of the Treasury are filled every morning with Congressmen, and the offices of the Postmaster General present a similar scene. Fewer positive assurances appear to be given under this Administration than under any in the memory of the oldest politician. The uncertainty is at once painful to the interested, and amusing to the on-lookers. A prominent State politician who was asked this evening relative to the appointment likely to be made in his section, replied: "I am sure I do not know how they will go. I want such an office, and it gives me more than I can do to watch that alone."

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary act, passed by the Senate last week, was reported back from the House Committee this morning with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The only material difference from the Senate bill, as explained by Judge BINGHAM, was that instead of the compulsory retirement of Justices of the Supreme Court after they shall have attained the age of seventy years, the amendment provides that their retirement shall be optional after ten years' service on the Bench, or after reaching the age of seventy years, upon the full pay of a Judge in fact inactive. After a long debate, the bill was passed as reported from the Committee.

ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President suffered severely to-day from neuralgia in the face, superinduced by an ulcerated tooth, and was unable to see any visitors. Several members of the Cabinet called, but he was too much indisposed to transact any business with them. He signed a few appointments, and approved the National Pacific Railway bill. About noon a dentist was called and the tooth was extracted, the operation proving a pretty severe one. Callers are debarred to-night, but it is hoped he will be able to attend to public matters to-morrow.

SUDDEN AS UNEXPECTED DEATH.

During the last campaign in Ohio General MORGAN, the subject of the Chief Signal Officer's Seventh Dispatch, and successor to Gen. ORTON DELANO, made a pledge to kill himself before on the second day of election he should attempt to secure the passage of a bill exempting the necessaries of life from taxation, in which were included tea, coffee, sugar and tobacco, and also to tax United States bonds. He introduced his proposition this morning, instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill accordingly. It was laid on the table by a vote of more than two to one.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Eighteen appointments were sent in to-day by the President, but the only one of special importance was that of GEORGE EARLE, Esq., of Maryland, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General, *vice* General SPRINGER.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mr. EARLE was a former law partner of the Postmaster-General, is a son of Judge EARLE, formerly of the Supreme Court of Maryland, was a member of the Free State Constitutional Convention which abolished slavery, and afterward Clerk of Court of the Appeals. He is a gentlemen not only of decided executive ability, but of much culture, and would do honor to a position. The announcement of the nomination had scarcely been made before carping critics began to assert that he was a relative of Mr. CRESWELL's, and that it was another case of nepotism. This statement will be telegraphed, and I take this early occasion to anticipate the falsehood, though if the same class of appointments could be made throughout the service, the country could well afford to have it true in every case.

THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

The Honorable GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, took the oath of office this morning, and entered upon the discharge of his duties at the Department. General GEO. W. MCLELLAN, his predecessor, was visited on Saturday afternoon by the clerks and employes of the Department for the purpose of expressing their regret at his departure.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP OF NEW-YORK.

Nothing is yet settled in regard to the District-Attorneyship of New-York. There are several candidates, all of whom are pressed with a good deal of zeal. It is understood that Mr. TRACY, whose ability, integrity and efficiency are universally conceded, is sharply opposed by Mr. EVARTS, who took occasion, it will be remembered, to resent his having been employed as associate counsel by the District-Attorney in the Fullerton case, and who is using all his personal influence with the Attorney-General to defeat his appointment. Judge PIERREPONT is mentioned as a candidate.

THE UNION PACIFIC JUNCTION.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads met this morning, only six members being present out of eleven. A majority of the six, or less than a quorum, instructed the Chairman to propose an amendment to the resolution now pending before the Senate fixing the point of junction of the two roads at Ogden. The absurdity of this action is apparent, when it is known that the Union Pacific Company have already laid their track twenty-five miles west of Ogden, and that the end of the track of the Central Pacific is 126 miles west of the end of the Union Pacific track. There is an ugly fight brewing between these corporations, which will be carried into Congress.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad were to-day instructed to investigate the clandestine issue, on the 3d of March, by the retiring Secretary of the Interior, whose resignation was then on file, of $2,000,000 of bond subsidy to the Central Pacific Company on eighty miles of unfinished grading between Monument Point and Ogden, ground on which the Union Pacific is now laying its track. Some decidedly interesting facts will be developed if matters are pushed.

TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

A very important and interesting change will be made in the manner of making up the monthly debt statement hereafter. All the interest which has accrued at the time of making the statement will be charged up and stated separately opposite to each class of indebtedness on which interest accrues. The effect of this will be to cause an apparent though not a real increase in the last of April statement, but thereafter the statement will be equalized, as with the cash balance every month the accumulation of interest as an offset will also appear. Thus the actual condition of the Treasury will be given, instead of leaving it to be inferred from an assumption on account of liabilities. This is not only a fair and just method of stating the account, but it will prove much more interesting and useful to the public than heretofore.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The applications for Territorial appointments were deferred at the State Department to-day, from which it is inferred that they will be acted upon in Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

HON. GEO. A. HALSEY.

Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY, later from the Newark, N. J., District, who at first declined the offer of office of Register of the Treasury, has, at the request of the Secretary, reconsidered his determination and concluded to accept. He will, therefore, be nominated to the Senate at once. It is an appointment of a most encouraging character, and will not only do much to elevate the personnel of the Treasury Department, but will increase the confidence of the country in the Administration.

PRESENT TO EX-COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

A beautiful service of silver, intended for presentation to Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, the late Commissioner, by the clerks of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was on exhibition in the rooms of that Department to-day.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The appointments for the leading foreign Missions do not yet appear to have been settled. Mr. ANDREW J. CURTIN is patiently waiting the announcement of his nomination to St. Petersburg, in Philadelphia, but some way it halts. Some of his friends, some time ago, asked to have it changed to one of minor importance, but which was altogether more pleasant, and they were told that Mr. CURTIN need not give himself any uneasiness on the subject. Ex-Governor THOMAS of Maryland is urged for the Mission to Japan.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs paid a visit to the Interior Department to-day and had an interview with Secretary COX, lasting nearly Indian question and exchange views in relation an hour. The object of the visit was to discuss the to a solution of that perplexing topic.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Vice-President COLFAX returned from Ashtabula, Ohio, this morning, and presided over the Senate to-day.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 29.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Within an hour after the passage of the House resolution directing the Committee on the Pacific Railroad to investigate certain matters affecting the Central Pacific Company, the following letter was placed in the hands of the Chairman of that Committee:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, March 29, 1869.

Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, Chairman Committee on the Pacific Railroad:

SIR: I have the honor to request that a meeting of your committee may be called at your earliest convenience, at which I may be permitted to appear before it, for the purpose of explaining the action of the Department of the Interior in relation to the issue of bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the following letter was placed in the hands of the Chairman of that Committee:

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Vice-President Colfax returned from Ashtabula, Ohio, this morning, and presided over the Senate to-day.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The Comptroller of the Currency has had prepared blank forms for National Bank reports, under the law, but the demand for such reports has not been made, and these have been no instructions as to what precise time the statements will be called for, or as to whether the banks will be required to report at some day in the future, dating from the call made by the Comptroller, or from some time previous to that date.

THE ENGLISH NAVAL [AUTHORITIES AND THE CHINESE.

Rear-Admiral BOWLES, commanding the Asiatic squadron, writes from Hong Kong under date of Jan. 25, giving an account of another difficulty which had taken place between the English naval authorities and Chinese, near Swatow. The Commander of the English Gunboat *Cockchafer* took his boats some six or eight miles from the anchorage to exercise them, and in passing the village of Puling, the villagers commenced pelting them with stones. Lieutenant KERR then landed and remonstrated, and finding the elders of the village, decided to take the head man of the party in one of the boats to Swatow. The villagers resisted and fired on the Lieutenant, who returned the fire and soon dispersed them. The Lieutenant reembarked, and when a short way on his return, was intercepted by the villagers who had cut across the country. The villagers fired on the boats, wounding eleven men, two seriously. The fire was returned, and eleven of the villagers were reported killed and thirty wounded.

When the news reached Hong Kong, Vice-Admiral KOPPEL dispatched two corvettes and two gunboats, with four hundred seamen from the flag-ship *Rodney*, to Swatow, to redress the unprovoked outrage on the English flag. Commodore JONES commanded the expedition. The result is not known.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive Session this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: H. E. MUHLENBURG, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Ninth District of Pennsylvania; E. M. HEYES, Postmaster at Madison, Wis.; ALFRED B. MEACHAM, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon, *vice* J. W. HUNTINGTON, removed: Captains THOMAS H. STEVENS, THOMAS H. PATTERSON and EDWARD T. NICHOLS to take their former positions on the Navy Register; Captain JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, now on the retired list, to be Captain in the Navy on the active list, to take rank next to Captain FABIUS STANLEY.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President this afternoon sent the following nominations to the Senate:

George Earle, First Assistant Postmaster-General, in place of General Spinner. Also, the following to be Postmasters: E. W. Keyes, Madison, Wis.; William C. Cowley, Manchester, Iowa; George N. Yard, Oakland, Cal.; Gamiel Flaher, Pyraudina, Ark.; Gloria B. Cockrin, Chicago, Ill.; Hugo Wangelin, Bellville, Ill.; John L. Campbell, Olney, Ill.; James Cunningham, Centralia, Ill.; William Z. Manchester, Hillsboro, Ill. Also, Benjamin H. Campbell, Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois; Alfred B. Meacham, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon; Wm. S. Fowler, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of Ohio; H. E. Mecklenberg, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania; William R. Cantland, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of South Carolina; P. Read, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Alabama; Francis Adamson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Alabama.

SUPREME COURT.

No. 117.—Wm. Ward et al., plaintiff in error, *vs.* Francis L. Smith, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.—Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and interest.

No. 86.—White's Bank, of Buffalo, appellant, *vs.* The proceeds of the schooner Robert J. Walker, Robert Smith, claimant, from the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of New-York. Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, and remanding the same for further proceedings to be had therein in accordance with the opinion of this Court, with directions to enter a decree for the appellant in conformity to the opinion of this Court.

No. 128.—Jesse Riddlesbergen, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Hubbard, of counsel for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Hughes, of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

In six cases—The United States *vs.* respectively Theodore Adams, Albert L. Mowry, Samuel J. Morgan, Jonathan P. Burton, Oliver H. Gedney and Benjamin Bigdon—the argument was commenced.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.....Washington, March 29.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, the Vice-President in the Chair.

The Vice-President submitted joint resolutions of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and South Carolina, ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment proposed to the Constitution.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of the Society of Friends, of Richmond, Va., asking for an appropriation of $50,000 for the erection of an asylum for colored orphans.

Mr. HAMLIN presented the petition of POLLY D. WRIGHT, asking a pension in consequence of the services of her grandfather in the Revolutionary War. Referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HOWARD presented several joint resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan, asking appropriations for public improvements, and one calling the attention of the Indian Department to the importance of having the Indians in that State vaccinated.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the joint resolution continuing the pay of enlisted men at the present rate until the 30th of June, 1870, and it was taken up and passed. Also, a joint resolution, which was passed, dropping from the rolls of the army officers absent without leave.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported favorably a joint resolution, granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad from a point at or near Portland, Oregon, to the Cascade Mountains.

THE USURY LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. VICKERS reported, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, a bill to amend the usury laws of the District of Columbia.

LOANING PUBLIC MONEY.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved to refer to the Committee on Appropriations the bill introduced by him the other day to provide for loaning the public money. He thought that Committee peculiarly well qualified to deal with it, and predicted that if the members of the Committee should pass favorably upon this bill their names and memories would be transmitted to posterity in letters of gold and statues of brass.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a bill to establish the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate-General. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. HAWTER introduced a bill prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion, but who are not disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MCDONALD introduced a bill to confirm the charter of the New-Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, and granting the right of way to said Company. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of Judge ALEXANDER RIVES, of Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

At this point a message was received from the House announcing its non-concurrence in the action of the Senate on the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Senate insist on its amendments, and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. GRIMES moved that the Senate recede.

Mr. DAVIS read a constitutional argument in support of the latter motion.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business of yesterday, that is, the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, was resumed, the bill being the Senate Tenure-of-Office act pending for consideration.

Mr. TRUMBULL spoke in support of the motion to insist as follows: As many misunderstandings prevail as to the President's powers in the appointing power, and numerous letters of inquiry were sent to me, I thought it best to explain what they were under the Constitution. What are the powers of any officer? Where does he get his power? Who makes the laws by which officers are appointed? Who fixes the salaries? Who creates the offices? Who can abolish them? All these powers are in Congress. Congress has the power to say how officers shall be appointed, and to say that they shall be appointed by the President alone, by the heads of Departments, by the Courts of law, or by the heads of Departments. Here is the whole power conferred on the President by the Constitution in regard to the appointment of officers, except the power temporarily to fill vacancies, to which I shall have occasion to refer hereafter. It will be seen that the President cannot appoint any of the officers named except by the advice and consent of the Senate, and he cannot appoint an inferior officer except Congress has by law clothed him with power to do so. If he cannot appoint an officer without the consent of the Senate or of a law of Congress, it is plain he could not remove one, for until one was appointed there would be none to remove. Hence the power of removal is said to be incident to the power of appointment, and to depend upon it, because without an appointment there can be no removal. Congress had from time to time vested the Presidents alone, the Courts of law, and the heads of Departments, with the authority of the appointment of inferior officers, but without such law it is obvious that he would have no such authority. It must be apparent to every careful reader of the clause of the Constitution I have quoted, that the President, in the exercise of his executive authority, has no power by himself to appoint anybody to office, because the Constitution declares that that power can only be exercised by the consent of somebody else, as the Government could not be carried on without officers. The framers of the Constitution intended that the offices should be filled, and being once filled, the question arises, how are the persons once appointed to be got rid of if they prove inefficient or unfaithful. The Constitution in terms makes no provision for this. Another clause of the Constitution gives the President power to fill up all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. This filling up of vacancies is not an appointment, because the previous clause of the Constitution had provided that appointments could only be made by the advice and consent of the Senate. The Senate has nothing to do with these temporary fillings; they are not communicated to the Senate, or need not be, but when the Senate meets at its next session, the President sends to it a nomination of some person to fill the vacancy which happened during the recess, and this may be the person temporarily commissioned, or some other person, and the nomination is made for a different reason from the fact whether the vacancy has been temporarily filled or not. Under this power to fill up vacancies which may happen—that is, by chance or without expectation—a practice had obtained by maintaining vacancies during the recess, and filling them up by temporary commissions, to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate; and if the Senate confirmed no one during session, then after its close to issue another temporary commission. If this practice were to be tolerated it would render the constitutional provision requiring the assent of the Senate to appointment entirely nugatory, for it would allow the President to put into offices filled the whole time by issuing temporary commissions immediately after the adjournment of the session. This abuse was carried to such an extent that in 1863, during Mr. LINCOLN's administration, Congress passed a law to withhold all salary from persons commissioned to fill vacancies after the Senate adjourned, which vacancies existed while the Senate was in session. (12 Statute, 646.) Assuming that under that authority to fill up vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, the President has the right under the Constitution, and in the absence of any statute to the contrary, to make vacancies by removal for the purpose of temporarily filling them, which, I insist, is a perversion of the meaning of the word "happen," the extent of the President's power before the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act would be to remove a person from office and temporarily fill it till the end of the next session of the Senate, when, if the Senate refused to consent to a new nomination, the office must necessarily remain vacant; for I take it that no one will seriously contend that the President, under the Constitution and consistently with its true spirit and meaning, can remove a civil officer during the recess and thereby create a vacancy and then fill it by granting a commission to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate, and then, when the next session expires, grant another commission to continue on till the end of the following session, and so on as long as he pleases. I assume that before the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act, and if it were now repealed, all offices temporarily filled by the President during the recess of the Senate, must necessarily remain vacant at the adjournment of the Senate. Surely this is not desirable; nature abhors a vacuum. The law treats a thing in abeyance with disfavor, and some writers as an absurdity, and surely it would never have been intended that civil officers should remain in abeyance. Such being the condition without any Tenure-of-Office act, how does that act, as proposed to be amended by the Senate, affect it? Does it take from him the power to displace an officer during the recess, and to devolve the duties on a person of its own selection until the end of the next session of the Senate? By no means. It expressly confers that power by authorizing him to suspend any officer in his discretion, and to designate another from time to time, to act in his place until the end of the next session of the Senate. This all he could do in the opinion of any one if the Tenure-of-Office law were totally repealed. How, then, is his prerogative interfered with? He has all the power which the Constitution and the practice of the Government ever gave any President. The only effect of the Tenure-of-Office act, as amended, is to put the old officers back after the session is closed in case the Senate refuse to confirm a nomination, or by not refusing to concur in his suspension. Without the law the office must remain vacant; with the law the old officer would go back. Which is best for the public interests? That the office was filled by the concurrent action of the President and Senate should, after a failure of a whole session to agree on a successor become vacant, or that the old incumbent, when his suspension was affirmatively disapproved of by the Senate, should go back and perform his duties. This is virtually all that remains of the Tenure-of-Office act, as amended by the Senate. Why should not the two Houses agree on it when practically the President has under it all the powers ever exercised by any of his predecessors, and he has them in an unquestioned form? Nobody can doubt the authority of Congress by law to authorize the suspension of an officer appointed under its authority as to the power to fix the duration of the term of office it establishes. Why then this disagreement between the two Houses, and somuch feeling in the country? I am persuaded that it arises from the action of mischief-makers and persons who desire to stir up hostility between the two branches of Congress and the Executive. It is a mistake to suppose that the Senate wishes to arrogate to itself powers above the House of Representatives or the Executive. The Constitution has made its advice and consent necessary to the appointment of officers, and he would as legislate as to render that advice and consent unnecessary, who makes war on the Constitution and not on any power assumed by the Senate which does not belong to it. If the two Houses will approach this subject in a spirit of harmony, as I believe they will, and not with a desire to get up antagonism, there can be no difficulty in coming to an agreement. All the difficulty in the Administration desire to remove any obstacles that may exist to its faithful and efficient conduct of public affairs; and let there be no strife between us, but an honest effort to unravel and remove the Administration which the people have chosen, in its endeavors to enforce the laws and to secure peace, prosperity and happiness to the country.

Mr. MORRILL said he was not in favor of the Senate insisting on its amendments to the bill. The Senate had passed the bill as it came from the House of Representatives, and now the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and asked a Committee of Conference. He was in favor of the House bill, and would vote to confirm their action. He would vote down the motion to insist, and would vote to recede from the amendments of the Senate, and to let the bill pass as it came from the House of Representatives. If the bill as it came from the House of Representatives should not pass, although he was in favor of it, he would vote for the bill as it passed the Senate.

Mr. SPRAGUE said that the Tenure-of-Office law, in substance and shadow, was wrong and mischievous and ought to be repealed.

Mr. HOWARD again declared himself opposed to the repeal of the law, just because he believed it to be a salutary assertion of the true constitutional doctrine on the subject of appointments. Constitution intended that the offices should be filled, and being once filled, the question arises, how are the persons once appointed to be got rid of if they prove inefficient or unfaithful. The Constitution in terms makes no provision for this. Another clause of the Constitution gives the President power to fill up all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. This filling up of vacancies is not an appointment, because the previous clause of the Constitution had provided that appointments could only be made by the advice and consent of the Senate. The Senate has nothing to do with these temporary fillings; they are not communicated to the Senate, or need not be, but when the Senate meets at its next session, the President sends to it a nomination of some person to fill the vacancy which happened during the recess, and this may be the person temporarily commissioned, or some other person, and the nomination is made for a different reason from the fact whether the vacancy has been temporarily filled or not. Under this power to fill up vacancies which may happen—that is, by chance or without expectation—a practice had obtained by maintaining vacancies during the recess, and filling them up by temporary commissions, to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate; and if the Senate confirmed no one during session, then after its close to issue another temporary commission. If this practice were to be tolerated it would render the constitutional provision requiring the assent of the Senate to appointment entirely nugatory, for it would allow the President to put into offices filled the whole time by issuing temporary commissions immediately after the adjournment of the session. This abuse was carried to such an extent that in 1863, during Mr. LINCOLN's administration, Congress passed a law to withhold all salary from persons commissioned to fill vacancies after the Senate adjourned, which vacancies existed while the Senate was in Session. (12 Statute, 646.) Assuming that under that authority to fill up vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, the President has the right under the Constitution, and in the absence of any statute to the contrary, to make vacancies by removal for the purpose of temporarily filling them, which, I insist, is a perversion of the meaning of the word "happen," the extent of the President's power before the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act would be to remove a person from office and temporarily fill it till the end of the next session of the Senate, when, if the Senate refused to consent to a new nomination, the office must necessarily remain vacant; for I take it that no one will seriously contend that the President, under the Constitution and consistently with its true spirit and meaning, can remove a civil officer during the recess and thereby create a vacancy and then fill it by granting a commission to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate, and then, when the next session expires, grant another commission to continue on till the end of the following session, and so on as long as he pleases. I assume that before the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act, and if it were now repealed, all offices temporarily filled by the President during the recess of the Senate, must necessarily remain vacant at the adjournment of the Senate. Surely this is not desirable; nature abhors a vacuum. The law treats a thing in abeyance with disfavor, and some writers as an absurdity, and surely it would never have been intended that civil officers should remain in abeyance. Such being the condition without any Tenure-of-Office act, how does that act, as proposed to be amended by the Senate, affect it? Does it take from him the power to displace an officer during the recess, and to devolve the duties on a person of its own selection until the end of the next session of the Senate? By no means. It expressly confers that power by authorizing him to suspend any officer in his discretion, and to designate another from time to time, to act in his place until the end of the next session of the Senate. This all he could do in the opinion of any one if the Tenure-of-Office law were totally repealed. How, then, is his prerogative interfered with? He has all the power which the Constitution and the practice of the Government ever gave any President. The only effect of the Tenure-of-Office act, as amended, is to put the old officers back after the session is closed in case the Senate refuse to confirm a nomination, or by not refusing to concur in his suspension. Without the law the office must remain vacant; with the law the old officer would go back. Which is best for the public interests? That the office was filled by the concurrent action of the President and Senate should, after a failure of a whole session to agree on a successor become vacant, or that the old incumbent, when his suspension was affirmatively disapproved of by the Senate, should go back and perform his duties. This is virtually all that remains of the Tenure-of-Office act, as amended by the Senate. Why should not the two Houses agree on it when practically the President has under it all the powers ever exercised by any of his predecessors, and he has them in an unquestioned form? Nobody can doubt the authority of Congress by law to authorize the suspension of an officer appointed under its authority as to the power to fix the duration of the term of office it establishes. Why then this disagreement between the two Houses, and somuch feeling in the country? I am persuaded that it arises from the action of mischief-makers and persons who desire to stir up hostility between the two branches of Congress and the Executive. It is a mistake to suppose that the Senate wishes to arrogate to itself powers above the House of Representatives or the Executive. The Constitution has made its advice and consent necessary to the appointment of officers, and he would as legislate as to render that advice and consent unnecessary, who makes war on the Constitution and not on any power assumed by the Senate which does not belong to it. If the two Houses will approach this subject in a spirit of harmony, as I believe they will, and not with a desire to get up antagonism, there can be no difficulty in coming to an agreement. All the difficulty in the Administration desire to remove any obstacles that may exist to its faithful and efficient conduct of public affairs; and let there be no strife between us, but an honest effort to unravel and remove the Administration which the people have chosen, in its endeavors to enforce the laws and to secure peace, prosperity and happiness to the country.

Mr. MORRILL said he was not in favor of the Senate insisting on its amendments to the bill. The Senate had passed the bill as it came from the House of Representatives, and now the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and asked a Committee of Conference. He was in favor of the House bill, and would vote to confirm their action. He would vote down the motion to insist, and would vote to recede from the amendments of the Senate, and to let the bill pass as it came from the House of Representatives. If the bill as it came from the House of Representatives should not pass, although he was in favor of it, he would vote for the bill as it passed the Senate.

Mr. SPRAGUE said that the Tenure-of-Office law, in substance and shadow, was wrong and mischievous and ought to be repealed.

Mr. HOWARD again declared himself opposed to the repeal of the law, just because he believed it to be a salutary assertion of the true constitutional doctrine on the subject of appointments. Constitution intended that the offices should be filled, and being once filled, the question arises, how are the persons once appointed to be got rid of if they prove inefficient or unfaithful. The Constitution in terms makes no provision for this. Another clause of the Constitution gives the President power to fill up all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. This filling up of vacancies is not an appointment, because the previous clause of the Constitution had provided that appointments could only be made by the advice and consent of the Senate. The Senate has nothing to do with these temporary fillings; they are not communicated to the Senate, or need not be, but when the Senate meets at its next session, the President sends to it a nomination of some person to fill the vacancy which happened during the recess, and this may be the person temporarily commissioned, or some other person, and the nomination is made for a different reason from the fact whether the vacancy has been temporarily filled or not. Under this power to fill up vacancies which may happen—that is, by chance or without expectation—a practice had obtained by maintaining vacancies during the recess, and filling them up by temporary commissions, to expire at the end of the next session of the Senate; and if the Senate confirmed no one during session, then after its close to issue another temporary commission. If this practice were to be tolerated it would render the constitutional provision requiring the assent of the Senate to appointment entirely nugatory, for it would allow the President to put into offices filled the whole time by issuing temporary commissions immediately after the adjournment of the session. This abuse was carried to such an extent that in 1863, during Mr. LINCOLN's administration, Congress passed a law to withhold all salary from persons commissioned to fill vacancies after the Senate adjourned, which vacancies existed while the Senate was in Session. (12 Statute, 646.) 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THE FEVER SHIP.

Close of the Examination—The Testimony to be Filed in the County Clerk's Office.

Testimony was taken again yesterday by the Commissioners of Emigration, at Castle Garden, in the case of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, from Liverpool. The statements made corroborated entirely all that had been educed previously in regard to the most starvation and brutal treatment of the emigrant passengers.

The first witness examined was Jacob Fuss, of Mastillen, Poland, who stated that on the opening of the voyage he consumed provisions he had brought on board, but when he depended on those of the ship he was nearly starved; the passengers died of sickness, induced by the meager and indifferent food to use the expression of witness, he said, "My God! we were nearly starved;" he received but about half a pound of meat a week, and the same quantity of pork and rice; sometimes the bread was moldy; sometimes very bad; the doctor often beat men; witness pulled the ropes and pumped ship like a seaman; witness and the rest of the passengers were compelled to do any work by the first mate, boatswain and carpenter; fire was allowed to the passengers but once a day; the provisions received on Saturday would last only till Thursday, and hunger was suffered by all until Saturday again arrived.

Cross-examined—Could not read English; he reached Liverpool by way of Hamburg and Hull; he was told in Liverpool that the *James Foster* was not compelled to furnish passengers with full rations; on one occasion he was struck in the mouth by the carpenter because he went for a ration for a friend; he saw nobody on board sell provisions; had been in hospital since reaching New-York; he drank sea water several times; had worked as much as an hour and a half at a time, and some days was continually called upon; nine of the crew died during the passage; had heard that ten had died since arrival; on some Saturdays no bread was served at all; rations were slightly improved after a petition to the Captain had been sent by the passengers.

Witness Morgan, an Englishman, and a passengers on the vessel was taken to the hospital at Ward's Island on arrival of the ship, and had left there a few days before; the provisions served were no more than half what the contract promised; the biscuits he weighed, and found them a quarter of a pound; would get beef, three or four potatoes, and these but three or four times on the voyage; measured the water; on one occasion found three pints and one gill; on another three pints; no rations on other occasions; had salt water after being five or six weeks at sea; signed the petition to the Captain for more provisions, but found no improvement; two Germans, who did work for the crew, received more food and more water, rather than other passengers; had to work on board pulling ropes in about three weeks after starting, and continued doing so until arrival, owing to nearly all the crew being sick; the second mate would often strike the passengers' fire in order to spite them; was very sea-sick, and had been dragged out of bed by the doctor, who seized his legs; two slept in the same berth, and six or seven berths were in each bunk; bunks broke down; saw two Germans once fall through their bunk upon a woman and two children; was once struck by the carpenter with his fist in the mouth for having brought a wrong number in getting water; nothing was ever seriously said to him by the carpenter; he complained to the Captain, but received no reply; had bought food from a German who cost very little, and could not say what was too ill to work; the man who wrote the petition that he had bought meat from the carpenter; the carpenter refused to repair the bunks; if asked to do so he would stare in the face of the complainant and tell him to go to hell, or other words to that effect.

Thomas Boundry shipped as passengers cook, and signed at the office of Mr. Hart, No. 31 Waterloo Road, and was required to work as a sailor; Hart told him he would be served with food from the ship's galley, and would not be required to provide any utensils for eating; laid from the 14th to the 19th of December in the Mersey; was required by the mate to work as a sailor, and was always required on Sundays; witness was changed; himself and other male passengers were called up at night to work; was not himself struck, but had seen passengers struck by both first mate and carpenter; the former struck a passenger and pushed him down; he charged the carpenter with the death of five men; one man, named Abraham, he had seen beaten by the carpenter with belaying pins more than a hundred times, and kicked when he was down; the carpenter pushed him out of bed on one occasion; the eyes could not be seen, owing to the previous laceration of his face by the carpenter; the latter kicked Bradley and knocked him over; he was taken to the hospital, and died in two days; another, John Gilmartin, had mortified finger, which, he heard, had been cut off by the surgeon with a shoemaker's pincers; witness had also seen this man fearfully beaten and kicked, and had seen him in his berth; another, John Stokes, was incessantly beaten by the carpenter; the latter seemed to beat him whenever he met him; it was always with a belaying pin, and the blood flowed freely; Stokes complained to the captain, and was told, "Get out, you'll get more before you arrive;" witness sewed him up when dead, and found his body terribly lacerated; the hospital was filthy; the sheets were awful; the patients all wore their clothes on board; there was no accommodation for the sick whatever; found she doctor drunk whenever he met him; had seen him once give the patients a biscuit apiece, as they could not eat it; the passengers scarcely got half their contract allowance; it was served on Saturday, and witness always exhausted his rations by Wednesday; another man brutally treated was John Talbot, who died; there were seven or eight inches of water in the bottom of the can that water was served in by the carpenter; sometimes he would spill part of the passengers' water in serving out; sometimes the whole of it; grease was served out daily, and was before arrival; the carpenter would not wash with the water the passengers drank; he said it was too salt; once asked the mate for a little more food; the mate refused him, and then the witness held him down and was staggering with hunger, and the mate gave him some biscuits; while doing so, the Captain came along and told him not to do so; he said, cursing the passengers, that they might go without.

Cross-examined—John Colson was killed through the beating of the carpenter, and without reason; witness had never received ill-treatment from the carpenter, and had no grudge, personally, against him; a boy of 16, mostly lost his life overboard, and the Captain ordered he should not be required to go aloft; notwithstanding that, he was beaten and forced to go by the carpenter and mate; the third mate beat and kicked him frequently, as if he were a football; the boy died through ill-treatment; witness was a boy in the hospital, and had never a patient in a semi-crazed state grasping the air; he accidentally struck the Captain's leg, and the latter asked him with an oath what he was about; he supposed there was a ship's mate; he was struck with a belaying pin; the man died soon after; witness said that if he lived a hundred years he should never forget the sickening horrors of the *James Foster*; he wanted, as witness, Bradley's treatment of Gilmartin's finger mortified, he could never be obliterated from his mind.

At the close of the examination, Mr. O'GORMAN said that the testimony thus far taken was sufficient, and would be filed in the office of the County Clerk for the use of any passengers wishing to sue the vessel or officers.

THE CASE OF JOHN REAL.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Judge Sutherland.

The application of the condemned prisoner John Real for a writ of error and stay of proceedings was heard to-day before his Honor Judge SUTHERLAND, who was accompanied on the Bench by Judge PECKHAM and City Judge REDFORD.

The application was signed on behalf of the prisoner by Judge Stewart and John Graham, Esq., and on the part of the people by District Attorney Garvin. Judge Stewart, in opening the argument, said that both in England and this country the writ was issuable as matter of right, and that the only intention and operation of our statutory provisions in relation to the subject was to prohibit its being granted as mere matter of reference to the discretion of the judge. The writ of error bearing the signature of Judge Brandon, the assignments of facts and exceptions are settled on which the case is to be heard in the Appellate Court, but without the necessary delay of proceedings until the hearing. A writ of error without an accompanying stay of proceedings was altogether nugatory, and is a case of this character a mere mockery. We have before us, he said, the spectacle of a case involving the life of a human being, carried up to a higher court for hearing some twelve months hence, while, on Friday next, he is to suffer the death penalty—a stay of which is refused. A man may go to the Court of Appeals with a case involving his life, and under the doctrine contended for by the prosecution, he cannot go there with his life. Judge PECKHAM here inquired if the point contended for on behalf of the prisoner was not that the writ being granted, the stay must accompany it as a matter of right? To which Judge Stewart replied that such was the ground they took, and then went on to state that as matters of fact on which the writ was based, the law latent in the defense proposed to show that shortly previous to the killing the officer had wantonly and cruelly beaten the prisoner, thereby laying the foundation for the existence in the mind of the latter, at the time of the killing, of a well-grounded apprehension of danger at the hands of the deceased, which proposition was refused by the Court. In support of this he cited the case of Sherry (2 Barbour), in which the prisoner, in the face of heinous threatening injury to him, and leaving with the announcement that they would return again. In about ten days others came to the house and he, apprehending a renewal of the existence of danger, fired, killing one of their number. It was sought, on his trial, to qualify the act of the prisoner on the ground of the killing by proving the circumstances which transpired at the first visit. This evidence was rejected by the Court and the decision reversed on appeal, the Court holding that evidence of the former threats should have been given—allowing the jury to judge of the apprehension of danger in which the prisoner at the time of the killing. In the case of Real we exactly similar state of facts was offered to be proved, and should have been fully admitted. They included also the fact that the deceased, by his excessive drinking on the part of the prisoner, was previous to the killing, resulting in symptoms of delirium tremens as exhibited in acts and expressions of violence and the apparition of danger in consequence, he said, a state of drunkenness at the time, but a condition of disordered mind produced by long and habitual use of liquor. This also he contended as being within the doctrine in the case of The People *vs.* Sherry. Further, he urged, the principle of common right that to drink by the way in the eating of the same food, were the carrying of the same weapon, or the use of the same implement, by individual is deprived of criminality, is vitally connected in the case of an avowing guilt, and is proposed to prove further, the interesting fact on the mind of those who were present at the time of the killing, that in the act and conduct and acts so leading up to the killing of the fatal conduct of officer, through a by witness would be readily as expert to the penalty of insanity as that of guilt. It was the duty of DEAN to testify to his examination and acts, and the prisoner to testify to the point of the witness thereby. The Judge had agreed in supposition to be sworn as to prove insanity, I was for him to show facts from which the jury might decide on this point. In the case of Clapp *vs.* Fullerton this doctrine is fully sustained. A husband's career was also relied on the question of insanity. In relation to one of the witnesses, Mr. Graham stated, who testified to a specific instance the prisoner and deceased at the time of the killing. The witness was convicted of petit larceny, and the fact was objected to by the counsel for the prisoner, but the witness, waiving his privilege, was permitted to answer. In the case of Newcomb *vs.* Griswold, it was fully decided that you cannot ask a witness if he has been convicted of crime, the record of the conviction being the best evidence; and where this question is improper and excepted to, it cannot be rejected to the prejudice of the witness. For this, if for no other reason, there is made by counsel a judgment of reversal in the case. Judge SUTHERLAND here inquired if the testimony of this witness, who was impeached by improper proof of conviction, was in relation to a material point; and was answered by Judge Stewart, that it related to the very material fact of a struggle and contest between the two at the time of the killing. Among the technical objections, was a variance between the indictment and the finding of the Grand Jury, the latter charging death as the result of a wound in the hand, and it appearing by evidence that two wounds were given. The Judge refused to charge at the request of the counsel for defendant, that if they were uncertain as to which wound resulted in death, they must acquit. The Judge, Mr. Stewart submitted it to the Court in conclusion, if enough had not been already said, to enable it to say, not that the judgment shall be reversed, but to raise a well-grounded question that it may. The life of a man can be justly taken unless every part of the legal proceedings has been fully complied with. If they are not so complied with, then he is murdered. The trial in this case was begun at ten in the morning and sentence pronounced at midnight, involving an amount of testimony rarely found in similar cases. The trial, to say the least, was certainly hasty and surrounded with every excitement to prejudice against the prisoner. The recommendation of the jury to mercy, whereby on the oaths of several of its members we are assured the remission of the death penalty was a condition of their verdict, combined with all the other facts, entitled them to ask the indorsement of the Court on the writ staying the death penalty until the appeal can be heard in June, and the fact determined whether this prisoner has had a lawful trial, which the defence disputes.

District-Attorney Garvin then argued briefly against the application. He said the offence was committed in July, and the trial had in February following. It was a luxury to him from his predecessor. He then went on to describe the facts of the killing as testified to by the witnesses for the prosecution on the trial, and the admissions of the prisoner after the killing. The first two grounds of appeal claimed by the prisoner's counsel he dismissed with the observation that all matter tending to show the condition of the prisoner's mind must refer to a time near that of the commission of the act, and all such testimony, he claimed, had been admitted. The only substantial point on which the defence can pretend to rely is that relating to the testimony of the witness Reilly. This man testified to a scuffle, but was in conflict with all the testimony for the prosecution, and the jury utterly disregarded his evidence in their verdict. In The People *vs.* Lamuls it was decided that the Judge may, and at Nisi Prius the Judges have never doubted, admit evidence of collateral facts tending to degrade the witness, and it is a subject altogether within the Judge's discretion, and not the subject of review. In any event the Judge, Mr. Garvin learned, having heard the application and denied it, the present motion is *res adjudicata* and cannot be entertained. In conclusion, he said he did not intend there should be any unbecoming zeal, his opposition to the application, but merely to submit that the Court shall look calmly and deliberately on the case, and then decide.

Mr. John Graham then closed the argument on behalf of the prisoner. He expressed the feeling of oppression and responsibility which attached to a motion of this character in a capital offence, involving the apprehension that the life of a human being may be taken in violation of the law and without authority, thereby producing an aggravated repetition of the original murder. A perusal of the record of the trial which he then held in his hand disclosed and horrified him, and did it not come authenticated by the signature of the Judge who had presided, he could not believe it had ever occurred in a Court of Justice. When the prisoner was first indicted it was his misfortune to be defended by Mr. Reilly, and the prisoner had subscribed $16,000 to retain him, Mr. Graham, and that they were confident of an acquittal. Hardly had this been known than the District-Attorney appeared in Court, moved the postponement of the case from the Court of Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer, thus compelling them, instead of demanding a right, to appear as supplicants before this Court. With the verdict of the jury he had nothing to do, doubtless they decided in accordance with their oaths and the information before them. The only question is, whether the proper information was given, or information excluded which could lead them to a just verdict. The record before him argues the question in his behalf. Mr. Graham then reviewed the testimony at much length, saying, in substance, that the charge of Judge Stuart, and dwelling with peculiar force on the exclusion of testimony showing the former relations of the officer and Real, and the condition of Real's mind at the time. The offence, he said to the public appearing as the conservator of peace, no sooner came into the neighborhood of the prisoner than he laid off this character, and both in language and acts assumed that of the bully and the tyrant, and the fact of his threats to have him in prison again the night the beating administered immediately previous to the killing, all of which had been ruled out by the Court, were claimed as clearly admissible, as tending to show a well-grounded apprehension in the mind of the prisoner, of injury at the hands of the deceased, and incited by which the act may have been committed on the approach of the officer on that night. The evidence, too, as to the condition of the prisoner's mind at the time, whether resulting from intemperance, or that combined with other circumstances, was of the very gravest importance as tending to show whether the exclamations of the prisoner after the act were the result of deliberate, intelligent malice, or the ravings of a maniac. Indeed, it is plain that on these wild exultations the jury found a verdict, rather than the facts surrounding the case. He would ask the Court, considering that this was not *res adjudicata*, because made to a judge out of Court and not to the Court, and that the variance between the proof and the indictment was fatal, Mr. Graham concluded by saying that the momentousness of the proceeding like this demands corresponding discretion and deliberation. The policy of the Court of Appeals is to encourage review, and the labor and patience bestowed by the Judges of that Court on criminal cases, shows the prudence they attach to them over civil matters. Why is this man to be buried to the gallows without allowing his case to be heard by the highest Court? If, then, the trial is found to be in conformity with law, and the fatal issues must be adjusted, it will be ample time to satisfy the claims of justice. If there is doubt, the prisoner is entitled to a hearing, and the Judges who pay there is no danger or responsibility of his death on Friday next. In three months, at most, the appeal can be heard. The appetite of justice is not so unappeasable that she cannot wait till then. The free which have contributed to his conviction will keep warm the sacrifice, and then if he must be offered up it will be in time to appease not only her, but satisfy even those who now so bloodthirstily clamor for his death.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

Mayor's Office.

OWEN MULREADY, representing the Carmen's Protective Union, caused to be brought before the Mayor's Marshal yesterday MICHAEL REILLY, on a charge of owning more carts than the ordinances of the Common Council permit. [These ordinances allow a person to have and use for his own purposes three carts, while, as alleged, REILLY has six.] It seems that MICHAEL REILLY has three carts of his own, and JAMES REILLY, his nephew, has three also, and these are licensed in the names of uncle and nephew. Both REILLYs swore they were the sole owners of these carts, and JAMES stated that his uncle had no interest whatever in his, the nephew's, carts. Counsel having appeared for the REILLYs, and Mr. MULREADY having no counsel present for the "Union," the further hearing of the case was postponed so that both sides might be represented by counsel.

The Case of Reddy the Blacksmith.

Judge HOGAN concluded his examination yesterday in the case of WM. VARLEY *alias* "Reddy the Blacksmith," THOS. BRENNEN, JACOB SMITH and JOHN HOWARD, who are under arrest on a charge of having wilfully and with violence robbed LAWRENCE GRAHAM, of Hudson City. The magistrate stated that he had read all the evidence carefully and he did not consider it necessary to allow any more to be introduced, as he had decided to hold all of the accused for trial in default of $5,000 bail each.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 29, 1869.

$62,500 U.S. 6-20 C. '62..	118⅛	5 Fourth Nat. Bk..	103⅛
5,000 U.S. 6-20 C. '67..	118⅛	100 do.....	103⅝
35,000 U.S. 6-20 C. '65..	115⅞	10 Del. & Hud. Can.	127
25,000 do.....	116	10 West. U. T....	37½
4,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65, New.....	112¾	310 Pacific Mail.....	90
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, New.....	113	100 do...bet. cash	91¾
30,000 U.S. 6s Cur.	104⅜	10 N. Y. Cen. R.....	159
55,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	112	800 do.....	159⅜
50,000 do.....bds	112⅜	100 do.....b30	161
1,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104⅛	100 Hud. R.....bd call	136
1,000 do.....	104⅜	100 Reading.....	91
15,000 Tenn. 6s, o. c.	66	50 Mich. Southern..	96
10,000 do.....2d call	64	100 Mich. Central....	118⅛
15,000 Tenn. 6s, New.	64⅜	300 Chi. & N. W. pf.	91⅞
11,000 do.....2d call	64	200 Clev. & Tol.....	106⅜
4,000 Ala. 5s, o. c.	61⅜	50 do.....	106⅝
3,000 N. C. 6s, o. c.	61⅛	50 Lake Shore.....	106⅜
10,000 do.....	61	29 Chi. R. I. & Q....	117¼
2,000 Va. 6s, ex. c	56⅛	60 do.....	173⅛
2,000 N. Y. 6s, Dby.	100	200 Del., L. & W.....	114
1,000 La. 6s, new....	102	100 do...bet. cash	98⅜
2,000 do.....b30	102	25 Tel. W. & W. Pf.	79
1,000 Erie 6th M....	87	100 Morris & Es.....	88
4,000 Mo. 6s, o. c....	92	50 N. J. Cen.....	120⅜
1,000 C. & R. & P. R. R. 7s.....	93⅜	25 do.....2d call	120⅜
1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st 7s	100	200 La. Pf. W. & C.	125⅞
1,000 Mort. R. 1st 7s	93	100 Ohio & Miss....	28⅜
4,000 do.....bd call	90⅜	100 Ohio & Miss....	28⅝
4,000 C., Cin. & Ind. 1st 7s.....	90⅜	25 Dub. & S. C.....	115
4,000 Clev. & P. 2d 7s	92	100 do.....	114⅜
20 Park Bank.....	120	100 Nor. & W.....	107⅛

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$12,500 D. S. 6s '81, C.	118⅛	$8,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	113⅜
30,500 U.S. 5-20 C. '62.	118⅛	35,000 do.....	113⅜
5,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '65.	113	4,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	104⅛
20,000 U.S. 6-20 C. '65, new.....	113⅜	4,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104⅛
13,000 do.....bds	113⅜	1,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	104⅛
5,000 U.S. 6-20 C. '65, new.....	113⅜	30,000 U.S. 6s Cur....	104⅝
4,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '65, new.....	113⅜		

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$4,000 Tenn. 6s, o. c.	64⅛	200 West. Un. Tel....	37⅜
15,000 do.....bds	64⅛	100 Mar. Min.....b30	12⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, ex. c.	56⅛	100 Ohio & M. R.....	28⅜
20,000 N. C. 6s, o. c.	61⅜	100 Ill. R. & B. P....	93⅜
10,000 do.....bds	61⅜	100 Mich. Southern..	96
1,000 Mo. 6s, o. c....	91⅞	100 Mich. Central....	118⅛
30,000 Mo. 6s, new....	92	100 Clev. & Pitts.....	89
1,000 Mo. 6s, o. c....	92	100 Clev. & Tol.....	106⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s, new....	92	100 Ohio & Miss.....	28⅜
1,000 Ala. 5s, o. c....	61	100 Del., L. & W.....	114
1,000 Ala. 5s, new....	61	100 Pacific Mail.....	90
1,000 Ala. 5s, o. c....	61	100 Quicksilver.....	39
1,000 Ala. 5s, new....	61	100 Canton.....	39
1,000 La. 6s, new....	102	100 do.....b10	39
1,000 do.....b30	102	200 Mar. Pf.....	34⅛
1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st 7s	100	200 Pacific Mail.....	91
1,000 Mort. R. 1st 7s	93	100 do.....b30	91⅛
1,000 C., Cin. & Ind. 1st 7s.....	90⅜	100 Mariposa Pf.....	34⅛
1,000 Clev. & P. 2d 7s	92	200 do.....b30	34⅛
20 Park Bank.....	120	600 Pacific Mail.....	91
		200 do.....b5	91⅛
		100 do.....b5	91⅛
		300 do.....b30	91⅛
		100 do.....b5	91⅛
		200 N. Y. Cent'l.....	159⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 U. S. Ex. Cp.....	87⅜	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf..	79⅛
200 Pacific Mail.....	90⅝	100 Fort Wayne.....	122⅝
100 do.....	90⅝	100 do.....	122⅝
400 Reading.....	90⅜	100 T., W. & W.	97⅛
100 West. U. Tel.....c	37⅜	400 Mil. & St. P.....c	78⅝
100 do.....c	37⅜	100 do.....b10	78⅝
100 do.....c	37⅜	100 do.....b5

FINANCIAL.

Office of **FISK & HATCH,**
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK.....} LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
NO. 19 William-st., New-York,
NO. 70 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
at Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE UNION SQUARE
NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 17 UNION SQUARE.
This bank being fully organized under the National Banking law, and having received a certificate of authority from the Comptroller of the Currency, will open for business on
WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869.
J. R. TERRY, President.
M. FRIEDMAN, Cashier.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Ward's, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Trenton, N. J., Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, April 5, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the said trust mortgage, dated April 1, 1853.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY, April 6, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1869.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of April, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the office of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 57 Exchange-place.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1869.
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN SATISFACTORILY evidenced presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking; and the said Bank, therefore, I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of March, 1869. HILAND R. HULBURD, Comptroller of Currency. [L.S.] No. 1,631. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 24, 1869.
COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad income bonds, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
Also, coupons of St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad first mortgage bonds, due April 1, free of Government tax. W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE consolidated First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid (less one per cent. tax) on and after this date, on presentation at their office.
R. E. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.
COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st April next, will be paid at the 4th National Bank, on and after that date prox. R. E. SMITH, President.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 5th day of April, 1869, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.
Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,
Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by
THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;
The latter guarantee being indorsed by the
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.
Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.
The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.
We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.
Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.
A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

	NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869—3 P. M.			
	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	114	114⅛	5-20 Coupon, 67.	117⅛	118
Coupon, 1881.....	115⅛	115⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	113	113⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862.	113	113⅛	10-40 Regist'd..	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62..	118	118⅛	10-40 Coupon....	105	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	113⅛	113⅜	Gold.....	131⅛	131⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65..	115⅛	115⅜	U. S. Cur. Fac.	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	112⅛	112⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 194 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1869.

Cash capital Jan. 1, 1869.....	$300,000
Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1869.....	126,073
Assets.....	$426,073
Liabilities.....	
Losses in process of adjustment.....	20,927

E. J. LOWBER, President.
E. S. BROWN, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received up to THURSDAY, 8th April, at noon, for the purchase of $500,000—or any part thereof—equipment coupon bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, dated March 1, 1869, and due in five years with interest at the rate of eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at the office of the agency in this City on the 1st of March and September.
No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be considered.
Payment will be required on notification of the acceptance of the bid. The balance of the $1,000,000 authorized will not probably be issued this year.
Proposals may be addressed to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 27 Pine-st., and indorsed "Bid for Equipment Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company."
New-York, March 29, 1869.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL stock of the
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
The undersigned having been appointed Commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New-York, hereby give notice that the books of subscription will be opened on TUESDAY, March 30, 1869, at the Second National Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., and that the same will remain open until the whole capital stock, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, has been subscribed.
E. MORTIMER DEEY,
EDWARD HAIGHT.
H. W. RISLEY.
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 Bonds, numbered as follows: 380, 406, 35, 346, 62, 576, 228, 424, 410, 303, 191, 85, 560, 165, 399, 196, 551, 253, 225, 446, 18, 416 and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXteen Directors of this Company, constituting the third class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April next, from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

THE SAINT MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Saint Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business which may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Directors' Room of the Albany City National Bank, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 15, 1869.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The Directors of this Company have declared a QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on the 12th April.
The Transfer Books will close on the 1st proximo and remain closed until the 14th proximo.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY the 5th of April next.
The Polls will open at 12 M., and continue open until 2 P. M. JOSEPH P. JOY, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 12, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Western, Little Miami, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the 2d-av. Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 5, 1869, at No. 19 Pine-st. Polls open at 12 o'clock, and close at 1 o'clock. The transfer books will close on the 25th day of March, and be reopened April 6.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY, ILL., 7 PER CENT. BONDS.—NO. 20 WALL-ST.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office for sale Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investment.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 5th day of April next. Poll will be open from 12 M. until 3 P. M.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest coupons, due 1st April, on the 7 per cent. gold bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will be paid at the office of LANCASTER, BROWNE & CO., No. 22 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.
SIX PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH R. R. CO.
OF MISSOURI.
Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in gold. Length of road, 72¼ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, passing through Iliad, which the company now completed from Omaha to St. Louis, and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads with San Francisco. The total amount of bonds, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. The first road is now in successful operation; the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.
The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State, making the security first-class; and we recommend to our friends as a desirable investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have ever sold. The California-Pacific 7 per cent. Bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at an advance of from 5 to 6 per cent., and are in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding, if not greater, advance in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.
The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount at 87½, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to advance the price without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars, apply to
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house.
The Transfer Books will be closed SATURDAY, April 3, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ELECTION.
The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF FLINT STEEL RIVER MINING CO.,
No. 79 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M., when the annual report will be presented and officers elected for the ensuing year.
The transfer books will be closed on the 4th and opened on the 7th prox. SAM'L M. POND, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 66 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.
Deposits made now will draw interest.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 BROADWAY, between 26TH and 27TH STS.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited now draws interest from April 1.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. *Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.*
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., COR. LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.
ASSETS, $5,949,290.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 28th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date, payable on 1st of July.
Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000, free from National tax.
Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from April 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
H. KELLER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.
Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GEORGE F. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
HARTFORD, March 18, 1869.
NOTICE.
A quarterly dividend of three dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 25th day of March inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, April 1.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of March to the 1st day of April, both inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, March 16, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 21) of Two and One-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after Monday, April 26, proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.
The transfer books will close on Monday, April 12, at 2 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders of record at that date. Certificates who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant. F. H. TOWNS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th April next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILWAY CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORRY, Penn., March 20, 1869.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of Two and a Half per Cent., free of tax, payable April 1, 1869, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 27th day of March, to reopen April 2.
F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 470 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF A Four per Cent. and Government tax will be paid to stockholders of this Company, on the 15th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th until the 16th. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.
This Company will remove on the 29th inst. to their new office, No. 159 Broadway, Howard Buildings.
MARCH 2, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 207 East 24th-st., corner 1st-av., one stairs up, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as an experienced cook in a private family; can do every style of meats, pastries and baking; will go to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman as good plain cook; understands her business perfectly; has unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 220 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook, and to wash, with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 126 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands ironing in the country; will go a short distance; has very good reference. Call at No. 252 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and take care of children, or chamberwork and waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 172 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, SITuations for a number of cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, washers and ironers for private families, hotels, boarding-houses, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a small private family; understands fluting; no objection to going to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO TRUSTWORTHY WOmen, situations; one as cook; the other as laundress; both thoroughly competent; have the best of City references. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL would like to engage with a family as first-class chambermaid; is an excellent sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Call at No. 250 West 15th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTestant woman, to engage with a family as first-class cook and baker; country preferred; no washing done; best of reference. Call at No. 235 West 15th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, to take in washing, or going out by the day; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st., in the rear, Room No. 7. Can be seen at any time.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as a good cook and baker, and will assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a private family as cook; understands cooking perfectly; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at, or address No. 329 East 22d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as laundress; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 59 Irving-place. Has no objection to the country for the Summer.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls situations, one as chambermaid and the other as laundress; no objections to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go out by the week or day. Call or address No. 344 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress or to assist at dressmaking; is a good, plain and neat sewer and understands the business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 352 3d-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A THOrough lady maid; is a good seamstress and a first-class hairdresser. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 209 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL aged 16, as nurse; one that understands ladies' hair-dressing; best City references. Call in the store No. 511 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant as nurse and seamstress, in country or City. Can be seen at No. 327 Rivington-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of city reference for eight years. Apply at No. 445 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook in a private family; can give the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSItion as governess, companion or assistant housekeeper; a pleasant home is more of an object than salary. Address GOVERNESS, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse to take charge of an infant or grown children, and do plain sewing; many years' first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 100 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as cook; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; makes pastries, soups and jellies. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a single Englishman, of long experience; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Address G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; grapes, house, graperies, &c.; is not afraid of work; can furnish good reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and cows; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, middle-aged woman, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 27 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man (married) as coachman; understands grapes, flowers, fruit, vegetables, &c.; has the best recommendations. Apply at No. 232 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man, as coachman or groom; has just arrived from England; has no objection to go in country. Apply or address J. R., No. 1,403 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; best references. Address LABOR, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single German; fully understands his business in greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, vegetables and fruits; has good reference. Address P. U., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; has very good reference. Address C. M., No. 306 4th-av., harness maker's.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, WITH first-class references, a situation as farmer or vegetable gardener; his wife a first-class butter and cheese maker. Address for two days F. B., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Call or address J. C., No. 225 5th-av., near 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, of long experience; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the very best of references. Address or call until suited W. M., No. 5 West 124th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business; industrious, sober and obliging; first-class City reference. Address D, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a married man, with a family, a situation on a farm; would take care of a small place; has several years' experience; understands the caring of cows and horses; is a good driver and a real plowman; is a good gardener; will be found honest, capable and obliging; will come well recommended. Address Captain CLARK, South Orange.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable married man, as coachman and groom in a first-class private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can give the best of City references. Call on or address for two days J. B., 45 Campbell's saddlery and harness store, No. 80 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, WHO HAS laid out large places in Scotland; is quite competent to take charge of any gentleman's place, having great experience in draining, improving woods, sowing grass, &c.; good references. Address LANDSCAPE, Clifton, S. I.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly in green-houses, hot or cold graperies, with fruit, vegetables and flowers; has first-class reference from first and last places. Address A. G. F., Box No. 209 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; has a perfect knowledge of his business; is a good milker, and willing to assist in a garden and make himself useful; best City reference from last employer. Address F. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man, a situation as waiter in a private family; is willing and obliging; has good reference from last employer. Address, for two days, WAITER, No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man, without incumbrance; a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of reference as to capability, sobriety and honesty; no objection to the country. Address W. G. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man of small incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in greenhouse, grapery and flower garden. Address P. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A YOUNG man, a situation in a private family; he has worked in England, and in first-class houses here. Address A. G., No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a married man; no children; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. Apply to J. C., 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER and valet in a private family, by a respectable Englishman, of first-class qualifications and references. Address T. L. G., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman or groom; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of reference from last place. Address T. B., Box No. 258 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; best of City reference. Address P. B., No. 3 59th-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a German; is willing to work. Address for two days C. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; married, without family. Apply for A. B., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with one child, on a farm to do general farming work. Address W. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young colored boy. Call at No. 247 Cherry-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS HAD seven years' experience in France, Germany and Italy, and who is perfectly familiar with the languages of those countries, desires to accompany one or two young gentlemen or a family going abroad as traveling companion. For particulars address H. B. CARRINGTON, Station G, City.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN as traveling salesman, stock clerk, shipping, receiving or entry clerk; is thoroughly competent of filling either. Address C. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. Leading character by Mr. Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY and MILKY WHITE. Leading characters by Mr. and Miss Conldock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Wall.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
HAMLET. Leading character by Miss Marriott.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
MR. KENNEDY, the Scottish Vocalist.

PLYMOUTH LECTURE ROOM.
Cranberry-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Prof. R. A. Raymond.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A review of volunteers took place at Dover yesterday. Fully 30,000 soldiers were in the ranks.

Easter Monday was generally observed in London; banks and commercial offices were closed.

Officers and privates on leave of absence have been ordered to rejoin their regiments on the 1st of April.

CUBA.

A patrol was fired upon in the outskirts of Cardenas last Saturday evening, and two Cubans killed. President BARZ, of St. Domingo, has refused to allow the organization of expeditions in aid of the Cubans. In the Cienfuegos district the Government troops have completely surrounded the rebel forces under General BALLOU.

Advices from Nassau, of the 22d, state that a Spanish man-of-war had captured the British ship *Jeff Davis*, and had boarded and searched the schooner *Bahama*.

By the arrival of the steamship *Bienville*, we are in receipt of mail news from Havana to March 24. Our correspondent's letter, printed in another column, embodies very interesting particulars of the disgraceful riot that occurred in the Cuban capital on March 21, and also an account of an alleged outrage to the British flag, committed by the Spanish man-of-war *Andalusia*.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the Vice-President submitted joint resolutions of the Pennsylvania and South Carolina Legislatures ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of the Society of Friends, of Richmond, Va., asking for $50,000 for an asylum for colored orphans. Mr. SPRAGUE moved to refer to the Committee on Appropriations his bill to provide for loaning the public money. Agreed to. Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion, but who are not disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A message was received from the House announcing its non-concurrence in the action of the Senate on the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act. Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and ask for a Committee of Conference. Mr. GRIMES moved that the Senate recede. Mr. DAVIS read a constitutional argument in support of the latter conclusion. Mr. TRUMBULL spoke in support of the motion. Mr. HOWARD was opposed to repeal, and Mr. SPRAGUE considered the act mischievous and wrong. A vote was taken on the repeal of the Senate amendment, and was lost—yeas 20, nays 27. The motion to insist and ask a Committee of Conference was then agreed to. At 4:30 the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned. The Conference Committee, subsequently announced, were Messrs. TRUMBULL, EDMUNDS and GRIMES.

In the House a number of bills were introduced. Mr. BINGHAM offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that on the 3d of March, 1869, a few hours before the dissolution of the late Administration, bonds to the amount of $2,400,000 were, by order of President JOHNSON, prepared for issue, and $1,400,000 of them were issued to the Central Pacific Railroad of California, on account of the alleged construction of certain sections of that railroad, and it is alleged that the bonds were hastily, wrongfully and illegally approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The resolution embraced a clause to immediately investigate the charges.

GENERAL.

Honolulu advices state that the crater of Kilauea is in action again. Two earthquake shocks were felt at Hilo.

The Erie and Niagara Extension Railroad Company and the Erie and Niagara Railroad Company have given notice that they will make an application to the Dominion Parliament for powers authorizing the construction of a bridge over or a tunnel under the Niagara River, and will cooperate with any similar power existing within a New-York State or credited by Congress.

Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY, yesterday, was tendered again the office of Register of the Treasury, and it is asserted that he will now accept.

Four men, named respectively GARDNER, LEWIS, KESSLER and ST. CLAIR, in the town of Pink Hill, eighteen miles from Independence, Kansas, last Wednesday became engaged in altercation, which terminated in a fight. GARDNER shot LEWIS in the arm. KESSLER was mortally wounded in the breast. ST. CLAIR received a shot in his arm, breaking it, and GARDNER received a shot that killed him.

Mr. SAMUEL MILLER, of Campbell County, Va., died recently at his farm near Lynchburg. His wealth was estimated at $3,000,000. He was the architect of his own fortune, and an excellent business man.

Rev. AMBROSE O. NIEL, a Catholic priest, died at the Cathedral residence in Albany, Sunday evening.

The ice in the Hudson River is still strong and heavy; but the weather being mild and showery, is fast melting it away.

The lower portion of Troy is submerged.

The canal is almost entirely clear of ice at Buffalo, and it is presumed that navigation will open early.

An inquest in the case of O'NEIL, *alias* Lockwood, a Sing Sing convict shot by a keeper, was commenced yesterday by Coroner FLYNN.

An entire family in Montreal last Wednesday were attacked with trichinosis from eating ham. None of the patients show any signs of recovery.

Work on the Missouri Bridge at St. Louis progresses favorably.

Six miles of the Union Pacific Railroad track were laid on Saturday.

Miss REDELIA BATES, of St. Louis, has been appointed a notary public by Governor MCCLURG, of Missouri.

General THOMAS G. POLK, elder brother of Bishop LEONIDAS POLK, of Louisiana, who was also a Confederate General during the war, died at Holly Springs on the 18th inst.

A woman named JANE BOW was found weltering in her own blood in the Insane Hospital of Hartford, yesterday, from the effect of blows from another female inmate.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad, decided yesterday that the Central and Union Pacific Companies should unite their roads at Ogden.

A meeting of book publishers was held at the store of Messrs. APPLETON & Co., yesterday, at which resolutions of condolence with the family of the late Ex-Mayor HARPER were adopted, and it was resolved to attend his funeral in a body. The Common Council also adopted similar resolutions.

The investigation in the case of the fever ship *James Foster, Jr.*, was concluded yesterday. The testimony was ordered to be filed in the County Clerk's office for the use of such passengers as may desire to sue the officers and owners of the ship.

Five licenses were revoked and thirty-four new ones granted yesterday by the Metropolitan Board of Excise.

The closing exercises of the Evening High School took place last evening at Steinway Hall, in the presence of a very large audience. The entire programme was well executed.

The counsel to the Board of Police has decided that there is sufficient ground for a civil action against Ex-Captain JOHN S. YOUNG for the recovery of the moneys received by him as rewards for services.

Nothing new has been discovered in regard to the unknown man whose mutilated body was found in the North River, near Sybil's Cave, Hoboken, on Sunday morning. Yesterday the body of a woman was found near the same place. It also presented the appearance of having been foully dealt with.

An application was made yesterday in Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge SUTHERLAND, for a stay of proceedings in the case of JOHN REAL. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

General business was checked by the rainstorm yesterday. Cotton was steady. Flour, Wheat and Corn were firmer. Oats and Pork unchanged. Lard, Sugars and Petroleum drooping. Freights stronger.

On account of the storm, yesterday, trade at the Cattle markets was unusually slow, at about 16c.@17c. ₱ lb. net for the best Cattle. Some butchers declared that they were obliged to pay 18c. ₱ lb. But taking all things into consideration, prices do not vary from the quotations of last week. Many fair beeves were sold for 14c.@15c. ₱ lb.; inferior lots, 10c.@12c. ₱ lb., net weight. The sheep trade is dull, and prices continue at last week's figures, ranging from 6c.@9½c. ₱ lb., live weight, for anything that is fit to slaughter. Poor lots were sold at a few dollars per head, or at 4½c.@5½c. ₱ lb., gross weight. Hogs are moderate at 10¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., live weight, with a few at 11¾c. City dressed, 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb., with occasional lots at a fraction of 1c. above 14c. ₱ lb. Calves, 9c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

Official Corruption—The Crusade Against Senator Fenton.

Senator FENTON'S personal character is undergoing a fresh assault at the hands of a portion of the Republican Press, aided and abetted, as a matter of course, by the organs of the Democracy. Mr. FENTON has never been among our special political favorites; but we cannot help regarding the style of the warfare to which he is subjected as creditable neither to the country nor to the parties by whom it is carried on. Mr. FENTON has been before the public, and has filled high public office for many years; either there should be some more tangible basis than is disclosed for the damaging and disgraceful allegations brought against him, or the repeated verdicts of approval he has received from the people should weigh for something in a fair estimate of his character.

It has been asserted that Governor FENTON received $20,000 from the Erie Railroad Company as payment for signing the bill passed in the interest of that Company a year ago. The evidence by which it is claimed this assertion is supported, is thus summed up by the *World*:

"The Assembly having ordered an investigation into allegations of corruption in connection with the passage, during Governor FENTON'S term, of certain railway bills, here comes forward a Radical, an Ex-State Senator, Mr. THOMAS MURPHY, and swears that Mr. JAY GOULD, of the Erie Road, *told him* distinctly that he, Mr. GOULD, gave 'twenty thousand dollars to Mr. HAMILTON HARRIS for Governor FENTON.' This testimony is corroborated and complemented by that of Mr. THOMPSON, another Erie director, who is recorded as having said that he *'was present when $20,000, in two checks of $10,000 each, was paid to Mr. Harris,* and that *Mr. Harris said the bill would be signed within two or three hours from that time,* and it *was signed within two or three hours of the time he said it would be.'*"

Mr. GOULD, it is to be observed, declares explicitly, under oath and before the same Committee, that no such conversation between him and Mr. MURPHY ever took place,—that Governor FENTON'S name was not mentioned in the conversation at all, and that he never paid $20,000 or any other sum of money to Governor FENTON, or to any one else, for him or on his behalf; and Mr. FISK, who was present at the conversation in question, confirms these statements in regard to it. Mr. HARRIS testifies that Mr. GOULD never paid him any money for Governor FENTON, nor for any one else in connection with the Erie bill; he *did* say the Governor would sign the bill, because the Governor had publicly declared his intention to do so; and he did sign it accordingly. The statement ascribed to Mr. THOMPSON, that "he was present when $20,000 in two checks was paid to Mr. HARRIS," was not made by Mr. THOMPSON, nor is he "recorded" as having made it. Mr. MURPHY states that Mr. THOMPSON *told him* so, when walking up Broadway,—which Mr. THOMPSON himself denies.

Now the testimony taken at that investigation makes it more than probable that money was used largely to influence the passage of the Erie bill;—but we see nothing to render it probable that any part of it was paid to Governor FENTON, or that he was corruptly influenced by it in any way in approving the bill, or that his action in the matter from the beginning has not been upright and straightforward. The evidence quoted by the *World* gives no sort of ground for such a charge. Nor have we seen, in any quarter, any evidence of the kind except that to which we have already referred; and this, even conceding it to be true, amounts to nothing at all as affecting Governor FENTON. Suppose Mr. GOULD, in order to evade a troublesome demand for money, did say he had already paid $20,000 "*for* Governor FENTON," would any man in his senses deem such a statement so made conclusive of the fact? And Mr. THOMPSON is only charged with having said he "saw two checks of $10,000 each paid to Mr. HARRIS,"—which might have been true if he had said it; but we do not see how that fact, even if it be a fact, is held to affect Governor FENTON.

If Governor FENTON'S integrity may be assailed successfully by such allegations as this, sustained by no better evidence, it is clear that the reputation of every public man is wholly at the mercy of his enemies. It is easy enough to hear somebody say, that somebody else has paid money *for* a Governor, or a Senator, or any other public officer,—and this may actually have been done, the person to whom it was paid putting it in his pocket, and the officer *for* whom he pretends it was paid never hearing of it in any way or at any time. Much of this, we have no doubt, is constantly done,—and men in responsible public position are thus constantly saddled with the sins of other parties.

The ease with which personal reputation may be assailed, and crimes of the most odious character fastened, in the public mind, upon men in high position who are wholly blameless in the matter, is among the most serious of the drawbacks which deter men who think anything of their characters from embarking in politics. There seems to be no protection whatever against calumny,—against the most flagrant slanders, prompted often by the vilest motives, but put forward under pretext of regard for the public good.

Nor will it be possible, until the Legislature shall change the existing law on the subject, to accomplish anything by official investigation. No one can read the testimony in the case referred to without seeing how careful all the witnesses are to tell just as little as possible of what they *know* from having been parties to it. They are ready enough to report the flying rumors which reach them, because this carries no responsibility; but of actual knowledge the Committee got very little. And so it will always be, as long as the law punishes both parties to the transaction alike, thus effectually closing the mouth of every witness who knows anything of the facts.

Canada and Annexation.

Mr. CUDLIP'S resolution in favor of annexing New-Brunswick to the United States has been declared "treasonable," and ignominiously "refused a place on the notice-book." Let Mr. CUDLIP bide his time. New-Brunswick is not the whole Dominion; most certainly, as regards the disposition to "gravitate toward the United States," New-Brunswick is not Nova Scotia. Rome was not built in a day, nor can the formation of our "ocean-bound Republic" of the future be wisely precipitated.

But if to *resolve* annexation be treasonable, clearly it is not treason to talk it. The London *Times* itself, which holds that the Confederation movement of the Provinces makes them "more free than ever to dispose themselves as they please," declares now that "if the mass of the people should hereafter desire to enter the American Union, England will assuredly not lift a finger to prevent it." Is this presentiment of Canadian annexation in the future a general one in England? It should seem so, since the *Times* declares that its opponents on the Confederation question also hold that "the territory must be absorbed sooner or later by the United States."

Americans sometimes are ridiculed, and oftener ridicule themselves, for a "manifest destiny" inflation—a thirst for territorial acquisition. But it is not in the United States that this subject is most talked about. To find the manifest-destiny fever running highest we must go to the Press of Canada and Mexico, which countries stand half hoping half dreading, and altogether certain to be annexed, and to that of Great Britain and France, which have made up their minds to annexation as something inevitable. It is the London *Times* itself which exhorts us to seize Mexico, and which dimly hints at the Canadians "gravitating toward the United States by a natural law," and "destined one day to obey the centripetal force." Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON'S after-dinner speech to the British Colonial Society, suggesting that "some of the colonies which now flourished under the dominion of Her Majesty might, in process of time, find themselves under the Stars and Stripes," was received without any indignant protest. The papers that commented on the speech took the prospect of annexation, some with grim, Indian-like fortitude, others with more Indian-like reticence, and some on the optimistic theory that it would be just as well, for all parties, to let Canada go.

The British tourists in Canada are, however, the most outspoken advocates of annexation, and the most cheerful and confident prophets of its happy results to everybody. Take, for example, Mr. FREDERICK WHYMPER, who declares—"That it is the destiny of the United States to possess the whole Northern Continent, I fully believe." This writer, so far from doubting or deprecating such an issue, declares "*We* shall be released from an incumbrance, a source of expense and possible weakness; *they* [the Provinces] freed from the trammels of periodical alarms of invasion, and feeling the strength of independence, will develop and grow; and speaking very plainly and to the point—our commercial relations with them will double and quadruple themselves in value." It would be easy to cite similar advice from dozens of intelligent English tourists.

Now, the noticeable point in these and similar utterances occurring every day, is the drift of public sentiment. There has been a wondrous change in this respect within ten years. Formerly, the talk of speedily "absorbing" Canada was indulged mainly by enthusiasts; now we find a general, indistinct, but powerful impression prevailing everywhere that annexation at some day is inevitable. Formerly, very few people believed in the wisdom of annexation; now, Englishmen themselves are arguing its advantages.

The lesson is obvious. Ten years hence that which is now a possibility may have become an actuality—a happy and pacific consummation to which Great Britain, British America and the United States may have all with equal alacrity lent their hands. For that very reason, the talk of "conquering Canada" in war, of buying it for a hundred millions in peace, of giving it over as a prey to Fenians and the like, is all gratuitous. Canada must come to us, if at all, by the free consent of her people and ours. It is a fruit that is not to be gathered till it falls ripe to the soil.

The President's Personal Labors.

The rumors of General GRANT'S illness are calculated to suggest the necessity of his adhering somewhat more closely to the rule with which he started, not to attend in person to the applications of office-seekers nor to allow himself to be overrun and broken down by the politicians. It is impossible for any man to endure so much physical fatigue as all this implies, and no public necessity, moreover, requires it. Experience shows that this personal attention to the claims of office-holders does not promote the public interests, while it renders impossible any proper attention to the legitimate duties of the office. Generals HARRISON and TAYLOR both succumbed to the extreme fatigue and exhaustion which their attempts to hold personal interviews with all who called necessarily involved. Before the number of office-holders under the Government became so large, the duty might be thus discharged; but now it has become impossible. There must be a methodical system for disposing of this great department of the public business. Red tape may be inconvenient, but it is sometimes indispensable.

National Bank Currency—Redistribution or Expansion?

The alternative before the National banks of the Eastern States is too plain to be misunderstood. They must submit to curtailment of their present circulation, or witness an inflation which will injure every business intercst, and render more remote the prospect of resumption. The choice is between an inconvenience and an evil—between a local and temporary disturbance of banking arrangements, and the revival of a policy pregnant with embarrassment and disaster to the whole country.

The question is not a pleasant one to the banks of New-England and New-York. But it is inevitable, and the point to be considered is how the matters it involves may be most readily and most advantageously disposed of. The West and South, having united their forces in Congress, possess strength enough to exact compliance with their demands. They require more currency, and will have it. And it is for the East to say whether the change shall take the shape of a reduction of its present amount, as proposed in the bill before the Senate, or expansion to the extent of forty-four millions, and an addition to the interest-bearing debt, as suggested by Mr. WILSON in his amendment.

It is idle to deny that both the West and South have good cause for dissatisfaction with the present distribution. We may be unwilling to admit that either this State or Massachusetts has a larger amount of banking facilities than its circumstances require; but candor compels the admission that both have more than they were originally led to expect, and more than they are entitled to with a due regard to the claims of other States. The discussion in the House last session elicited some facts which should reconcile us to moderate curtailment. The first National Currency act—as Mr. LYNCH, of Maine, pointed out—provided for a distribution of one-half of the contemplated circulation, on the basis of representation; the apportionment of the other half being left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to proper consideration for the then existing banking capital, resources and business of the States and Territories. Under the exercise of this discretion, the East received amounts greatly in excess of its estimated right, as shown by the official schedule prepared for the purpose. Thus New-York received nearly thirty per cent. more than was originally assigned to it—that is to say, $68,853,726 instead of $53,478,500. Massachusetts, whose regular apportionment was $21,795,000, obtained $57,-084,640—an excess of $35,289,640. Pennsylvania, which was entitled to $26,527,000, received $38,772,102—or nearly fifty per cent. beyond its due. Vermont, Connecticut and other Eastern States were similarly favored. On the other hand, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and the West generally, obtained much less than a fair apportionment dictated. For instance, while the people of Massachusetts have an available bank circulation of not less than $35 62 per head, the *per capita* circulation of Indiana is but $6 10, and that of Illinois not more than $4. Or, as Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, has stated the case, while the entire East has currency amounting to about $20 per head, the great West and South have less than $3.

These inequalities are too glaring to be defended. They furnish an argument for some method of readjustment which mere self-interest cannot hope to combat. The West, with its boundless energy and rapidly growing political power, can scarcely be expected to submit to a condition of things which makes its industry and enterprise in a large degree dependent upon the Eastern banks. And the South, for which no banking provision whatever has been made, is justified in asking that its restoration to the Union shall be followed by an extension of the banking system which has commanded the confidence of the other States.

The scheme sanctioned by the House last session, at the instance of Mr. COBURN, would have added nearly thirty-five millions to the circulation of the West, while it would have given the South between forty and fifty millions. The bill now pending in the Senate is by comparison so favorable to the East that no opposition should be offered to it as a compromise. The New-England States especially ought not to complain. Mr. SHERMAN does not exaggerate when he says that, after the proposed reduction, they will have their full share, and Rhode Island a great deal more than its share. New-York will also fare very well—so well that the rearrangement in view may, in our opinion, be effected without more than very brief inconvenience to the banks or their customers. Boston will undoubtedly for a time suffer more seriously, partly because its excess of circulation is so great, partly because of its limited recuperative power, This City will lose less and will retain all the controlling advantages of the chief monetary centre,

To adopt Mr. WILSON'S amendment as a means of averting disturbance from the excessive circulation of New-England, would be madness. Though the inconvenience to be occasioned were much greater than it is likely to be, it would furnish no justification for inflation. The good sense of the country has pronounced against *that* as emphatically as against contraction. Of the two evils, indeed, inflation is far the greater, and we can but wonder that a Senator, whose State stands firm for the maintenance of the national credit, should be tempted, by a misplaced care for the convenience of Boston, to propound afresh a policy which even repudiators have ceased to champion.

[The Friends and the Indians.

The high character of the gentlemen who have propounded the new solution for the Indian problem in itself inspires success. Of spotless personal integrity, of great energy, sound judgment, rare business skill, conversant with men and with material, and accustomed to enterprises quite as large as even this great task of Indian civilization, the very circumstance that such men as GEO. H. STUART, E. S. TOBEY, and the others associated with them have undertaken the work, and are willing to stake their business reputations upon it, is a gratifying omen of its feasibility. The "hearty approval" which President GRANT desired Secretary COX to give this plan on his part is all that was needed to make it a calculable success.

The scheme is, in brief, to disburse the funds annually appropriated by Congress for aiding and civilizing the Indians, under existing and pending treaties, through voluntary agents, who shall be of the very highest integrity, under the superintendence of five unpaid Commissioners. It is the application to the Indians of the famous agency system of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

Half the Indian wars spring from treaty breaking and knavish dealing on our part, usually the fruit of our vicious Indian Bureau system. Nor is this all. The expense of the Bureau is great, and the agents are never economical. General HAZEN, writing to General GARFIELD from Fort Cobb last January, declared that his own expenses were not over a third of those of the Indian Bureau for the same articles. At that time he was feeding the Indians collected about the fort from all quarters. Beef cost him three cents per pound, while the Bureau paid PERRY FULLER nine, and there were parties writing to contract for three. Four hundred and fifty stock cattle (utterly unfit they were, by the way, for their use) were bought for the Comanches by the Bureau at *six times* the price at which they could be had anywhere. The Government must have lost over $10,000 on this single small item. And so on with everything else.

We shall probably, however, soon have a full discussion in Congress of this new and remarkable proposition of the Friends, when the Indian Appropriation bill again comes up.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Senate refused yesterday, by a large majority, to recede from its ground on the Tenure-of-Office act, and a Committee of Conference with the House is now in order.

Now that Captain JOHN YOUNG has been removed from the control of the Detective Police force, the Police Commissioners ought to make some new, definite, unmistakable and satisfactory rules in regard to the whole business of criminal detection and its rewards. The present regulations are evidently loose and ineffective, and the mere appointment of another officer in Captain YOUNG'S place will not mend the practices that have grown up. If no detective can take a reward without the assent of the Police Commissioners, the rule ought to be invariably enforced. If the head of the force is required to report each case to the Commissioners, the latter ought to make provisions by which such report cannot be evaded. If no detective is ever to be allowed to compound with felony, or to make "arrangements" with criminals—particularly bond and bank thieves—the Commissioners ought to provide for the carrying out of the principle without dodging. The extent to which this latter practice has been carried of late years, is altogether frightful, but the public are more to blame in the matter than the detectives. It is the sufferers by thieves who have been the real compounders with felony, and the detectives have merely been their agents. The Police Commissioners can very easily prevent the detectives from taking any part in the business. The subject is one that calls for their consideration and regulation. If we are to have a stop put to the disgraceful practices that have grown up around our detective system, proper steps ought to be taken now, when attention has been so sharply directed to the question.

If the English were to act toward the Americans as they act toward the Chinese, what a press of business they would soon have on hand. It appears by a dispatch to our Navy Department from the commander of our Asiatic Squadron, (Rear-Admiral ROWAN,) that the latest English *muss* with the Chinese arose out of the circumstance that some stones were thrown at some English sailors. An English naval officer was exercising some of his boats, and in passing a village, the villagers (were they boys?) "commenced pelting the boats with stones." A fight ensued, arms were used, and before the affair was over eleven of the sailors were wounded, while eleven of the villagers were reported killed and thirty wounded. When the English commander heard the news, he dispatched two corvettes and two gunboats, with four hundred seamen, to "redress the unprovoked outrage on the English flag." At the latest advices, Rear-Admiral ROWAN had not learned the result of the expedition; but, judging by previous occurrences, we would not wonder if the village were burned and half its inhabitants slaughtered. All this because some villagers (were they boys or wild young fellows?) threw stones at an English boat. Now, suppose some of our bad youths round the docks were to throw stones at an English boat, and suppose the English were to open fire in return, and then send for "two corvettes and two gunboats, with four hundred seamen," to "redress the unprovoked outrage," what would happen next? It is doubtless a very pretty thing to deal with Chinamen in this way. Why? Because they are Chinamen.

A bill is before the Legislature making words imputing want of chastity in a female actionable *per se* without proof of special damage, providing that it shall only be necessary to prove the falsehood of the words. Accompanying the bill is a communication, setting forth the injury that may arise through a slander imputing want of chastity to a female, while at the same time the injured party may find it difficult to prove that she has suffered special damage. Legal opinions are quoted on the subject, and the imperfection of our present laws on the point is shown. The bill, it will be observed, makes it an offence to impute unchastity only when the falsehood of the charge can be proven; but the phraseology would be better, in a legal point of view, if it were altered so as to read "when the charge cannot be proven."

The shocking bad weather of yesterday was not sufficiently depressing to quench the spirits of pleasure-seekers who had determined in many ways to inaugurate the Easter revels which always follow the forty days of Lenten penitence and self-mortification. The novelties presented at the several places of amusement attracted audiences whose pleasure with the performances was equal to that of the theatre proprietors with the numbers of their patrons. There were a score or more of balls, also, last night, the principal of which being those of the "R. B. Connolly Coterie" at Irving Hall, and the Blossom Club at the Metropolitan Hotel—both associations being largely composed of City officials—left nothing to be desired in the way of that profuse and extravagant expenditure which always insures success in matters of this sort. The Grand Bal d'Opera given by MAX MARETZEK to his patrons will take place to-night, and the entire week will be devoted to gayety.

The debate in the Spanish Cortes on the subject of the throne, which was reported from our Madrid correspondent in the TIMES of last Sunday, must have prepared our readers for the cable announcement that the Duke of MONTPENSIER would certainly be proclaimed King of Spain. The declarations of the three great leaders of the revolutionary party—PRIM, TOPETE and SERRANO—indicated unmistakably the course the things would take. General PRIM eulogized the Duke, and argued that the cry, "Down with the Bourbons!" did not apply to this member of the Orleans family. Admiral TOPETE declared that he would prefer MONTPENSIER as King to a republic; and, after the Republican orators had warmly attacked these announcements, Marshal SERRANO delivered a skillful and pacificatory speech, declaring that the Ministry would adhere in good faith to the decision of the Constitutional Cortes, whatever that decision might be,—evidently feeling assured that it would be in favor of the Orleanist candidate. Unless there are some unexpected developments, we may be prepared any day to see the brother-in-law of the dethroned Queen assume the Spanish Crown.

"Their village was ordered to be burned," says General JEFF. C. DAVIS, in his report of the late difficulties with the Alaska Indians; and he further says, "that the tribe was much frightened at the summary manner they were dealt with, and they have promised to surrender the murderers, whom the Commanding-General is determined to *promptly execute*." It goes harder and harder every day with these hyperborean victims of military civilization; but we rather think that if such things go on, we will have to adopt President GRANT'S suggestion, and withdraw the military from Alaska altogether—after which there will be no more fighting or killing than there was before they went there. All that we need to do in Alaska for the present is to keep up the show of authority, and this could be done well enough by stationing on the coast a private soldier, who should wave the American flag defiantly at sunrise every morning.

Shortly after the Rogers murder, Mayor HALL offered a reward of $2,500 to any person who would deliver up LOGAN, (No. 1,) who was minutely described in the Mayor's proclamation. Chancing to see the advertisement some days after, LOGAN at once went to the police authorities with his brother, who formally delivered him up, as required. LOGAN was instantly put under arrest and confinement, and was held until recently, when, as there was not a particle of evidence of his guilt, he was released. In his proclamation, the Mayor said that the reward would be paid, without quibbling or evasion, to whoever delivered up the man therein described; and, under these circumstances, we do not see how he can refuse to pay it to the party that delivered up the LOGAN who was suspected, but who, after two months' incarceration, was shown to be innocent. No reward that may be offered in any subsequent case will be worth a cent, if advantage be taken of such quibbles as the Mayor formally pledged himself to disregard.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a law to punish the careless use of firearms, which provides for the fine and imprisonment of any person who shall aim, though without malice, any firearm at another. It is a good law for a country where firearms are in common use. We have a law here making it a State Prison offence to carry concealed deadly weapons, (pistols excepted,) but it is seldom enforced. The law needs revisal, the penalty ought to be increased, and the law strictly enforced.

There are objections on the part of the disappointed politicians to Generals RAWLINS and COX as Cabinet officers on the score that they have never been known in national politics. Why not mention GRANT as President also? As the disaffection is confined to the politicians, and is not shared by the people, it is of little consequence.

The ladies who are after the suffrage find an ungracious, not to say an ungallant advocate, in Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island. He presented a petition for woman suffrage to the Senate the other day, and advocated the granting of the prayer, not on the grounds of its justice, but because there would be no great harm done. Does not the Senator tremble lest the women, in revenge for this offance, may be tempted to slight "SPRAGUE'S Prints" in spite of their "durable colors warranted to wash without running." We hope his conduct will not provoke a strike among his own cotton "Jennys."

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

OFFENBACH'S opera of "La Vie Parisienne" was produced here last evening, and with evident indications of complete success. The piece has not got the picturesque interest of "Genevieve." It deals indeed with the present time, and has to contend with modern costume, more or less tempered by extravagance. The dialogue and plot, however, are extremely funny, and there is "go" in the music—the last two acts being by far the best. The performance last night displayed the full strength of Mr. GRAU'S company, and was admirable in every respect. There were many encores; not only the *finale* to the second act, and the inevitable *can-can* of the third. The honors of the evening were borne off by M. CARRIER, who sang and acted with rare spirit. Mlle. ROSE-BELL, and Mlle. DESCLAUZAS were also very good. Of the performance we shall speak hereafter. It was nearly midnight when it terminated. The house was entirely filled—the occasion being Mr. GRAU'S benefit.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

It was flood tide and Easter tide, too, last evening. Yesterday's storm prevailed against the theatres, and the attendance was slender at most of the houses. At Wood's Museum Miss MARRIOTT made her *début* in this country. In England this lady has been respectably prominent, we believe, for many years as a tragic actress. She appeared last night as *Hamlet*. The Prince of Denmark is about the last part that an actress ought to select for personation, and a leading reason for this is that the very first requisite of the part is a certain ideal physique which women can rarely satisfy. Certainly Miss MARRIOTT does not. The middle-aged and robust *Hamlet* of this lady had much more fully served the purpose of his existence if he had been in the field fighting the battles of Denmark, instead of remaining with his exuberant corporeal power idle at home. In the reading of the part Miss MARRIOTT sheds no new light upon the question of *Hamlet's* sanity, and many of the oldest traditions of the stage reappear in some portions of her declamation. The soliloquies are given with a certain suavity of tone which has no taint of effeminacy, and the performance was generally distinguished by smoothness and ease, but in no instance by any original brilliancy. The *débutante* was recalled after every act but the fourth. In respect to the other performers, of course it matters little in most stage versions of "Hamlet" who plays any other character but that of the Prince himself. The offence of the King is not so much *rank* as the want of it, and among other things never dreamed of in *Horatio's* philosophy, in SHAKESPEARE'S time, was the fact that *Horatio* himself would finally become a stalking horse (or descend to the low comedian) instead of the second hero. Due credit, however, must be given to the worthy ones, and so we have to say that Mr. CATHCART, who also made his *début* on this occasion, made a very straightforward and plain-spoken *Ghost*, and struck us as being infinitely more of a bright and capable monarch (although a dead one) than his immediate and lively successor, as presented by Mr. DE VERE. Miss WELLS as the *Queen* and Miss ROSA COOK as *Ophelia*, who are eminently at ease in comedy, appeared to be wholly uneasy among the novel emotions suggested by their lines in these parts. The piece has received some attention from the scenic artist, and the supernatural business of the first act is very cleverly managed at the Museum, although is does seem like a return to old times to see the *Ghost* darting behind gauzes and gliding down trap-doors. "Hamlet" will be repeated to-night. To-morrow evening Miss MARRIOTT will appear as *Margaret Elmore*, when there will be a better chance to judge of her real quality in a character in which she has not to act two parts—that of a man and that of the mimic character in the play.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

A small audience witnessed a very worthy performance here last evening. The two pieces in which Mr. COULDOCK and his daughter appeared are both unpretentious but pleasant trifles, and have both been acted in New-York before. "Milky White" was produced at the Olympic some seasons ago, and "Uncle Phil's Birthday" has run the round of the theatres. To see either one experiences the same quiet enjoyment that he feels in reading a sketch from *All the Year Round*. There is the same ultra English homestead odor about both which is a little foreign to America, but which is no doubt highly relished in the author's own country. Miss COULDOCK, appeared in the unimpressive part of *Marion* in the first piece. We shall fitly describe her acting by adopting in regard to it the phrase quite popular with those who would express that their heroines amount to nothing in particular, and remark that their expression is "pleasing." A Mr. KAY made "his first appearance in America" in this performance, and sustained in both pieces parts that called for nothing but a clear delivery and sensible action of the hands and feet. The debutant seemed to be quite easy with all. Last night's bill is announced for repetition.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Owing to the exceeding inclemency of the weather last evening a comparatively small audience assembled to welcome Mlle. JANAUSCHEK on her reappearance in this City; but what it lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. Mlle. JANAUSCHEK'S delineation of *Elizabeth* was a very powerful piece of acting, and fully justified her claim to rank among the foremost actresses of the day. She had the advantage of very good support, and was called before the curtain after each act.

HARDY TRAPEZE FEAT AT TAMMANY.

One of the feats of the GREGORY boys at Tammany has consisted in two of them hanging by the heels from the opposite bars of a trapeze forty feet above the floor, and throwing the third across the space between. Yesterday evening

TELEGRAMS.

Defeat of the Cuban Revolutionists Near Trinidad.

A Spanish Man-of-War Siezes a British Vessel.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE.

Disastrous Fire Among the Shipping at St. Louis.

CUBA.

A Patrol Fired Upon—The Insurgents Surrounded at Cienfuegos.

HAVANA, Monday, March 29.

In the outskirts of Cardenas last Saturday night a patrol was fired upon. The fire was returned, and two Cubans were killed and one was taken prisoner severely wounded.

President BAEZ, of St. Domingo, has refused to allow the organization of expeditions in aid of the Cuban rebels.

The *Diario* publishes the following news from the interior:

In the Cienfuegos district the Government troops have completely surrounded the rebel forces under General BALLON, at Valladora.

General BUCETA, with 3,000 regulars, left Cienfuegos yesterday to attack the insurgents in the mountains near Siguanca. He expects to effect a junction near that point with a column advancing from Trinidad under General ESCALANTE.

The bark *R. W. Griffiths* has arrived at Trinidad.

A large party of insurgents were defeated on Saturday near Trinidad.

Telegraphic communication with Cienfuegos was restored on Sunday. Troops were arriving there and departing for the interior.

A detachment of 1,200 troops arrived at Santa Cruz on the 28th inst. from Puerto Principe, for supplies. They were to return on the next day.

Advices from Nassau to the 22d have been received. A Spanish man-of-war had captured the British ship *Jeff Davis*, which was returning with a cargo of sponges, and had also boarded and searched the schooner *Britannia*.

One of the Peruvian monitors still remained at Ragged Island, waiting for supplies of coal from Nassau.

FRANCE.

Officers and Privates on Leave Ordered to their Regiments.

PARIS, Monday, March 29.

Officers and privates on leave of absence have been ordered to rejoin their regiments on the 1st of April.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Volunteer Review at Dover—The Channel Fleet Join.

LONDON, Monday, March 29.

A great review of volunteers was held at Dover to-day. Over 30,000 men were present in the ranks, and an immense multitude of people witnessed the spectacle. The weather was equally, and some snow fell in the morning, in consequence of which the execution of the manœuvres was delayed until the afternoon. Some accidents happened, and several persons were hurt, but no one seriously. A portion of the Channel fleet was off the shore, and went through the movements of a naval review, exchanging salutes with the batteries on the land.

LOUISIANA.

Departure of Troops from New-Orleans —United States Court Decisions.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 29.

The First United States Infantry left today on the steamer *Robert E. Lee*, for Detroit, having been stationed here for five years. The Press of the city all express regrets at their departure and good wishes for their future. General BUCHANAN will not relinquish command for a few days.

Several important decisions were rendered by Judge DURELL, in the United States Court this morning. Three more of the wine cases were decided in favor of the Government. The decision is believed to cover all the points that can be raised.

In the case of J. F. TUCKER, agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, petitioning to have the New-Orleans and Opelousas Railroad declared bankrupt, the Judge, in an elaborate decision, held that railroad bond coupons were not commercial papers within the meaning of the Bankrupt law, and that under the State laws and act of incorporation a remedy was provided, to which creditors might resort; that paying coupons after the suit was brought upon the same was not preferring one creditor over another, and therefore not an act of bankruptcy; and that the Company was not insolvent, inasmuch as the assets, by appraisement, exceeded the liabilities due or to become due by more than half a million dollars. The Court expressed some doubt as to whether railroad companies came under the provisions of the Bankruptcy law No. 29.

Sealed proposals were to-day opened by the State Treasurer for $90,000 Levee 8 per cent. bonds, pledged to the banks of this city as collateral for loans for levee purposes. The highest bid was that of P. J. KENNEDY, the great levee contractor, at 81½, which was accepted.

Steamboats Burned at St. Louis—Heavy Loss.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 29.

At about 8 o'clock this evening a fire broke out on the steamer *Ben Johnson*, lying at the foot of Washinton-avenue, and in less than fifteen minutes the *Henry Adkins*, next above, and the *Carrie K. Kaunts* and *G. B. Allen*, below, were a mass of flames, and the entire upper works destroyed.

The *Fanny Scott* and two other boats adjoining the *Allen* were cast loose and floated down the stream; and although the *Kaunts* followed swiftly after them, still burning fiercely, they escaped unharmed. All the boats were loading for the mountains.

The value of the steamers and insurance cannot now be ascertained.

A Woman Beaten to Death in an Insane Hospital.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, March 29.

At about 6 o'clock Friday morning one of the attendants at the State Insane Hospital at Middletown, on going the rounds of the female wards, found in one of the dormitories a female patient named JANE BOW, of Hartford, lying in her bed, horribly gashed and bruised, and weltering in her own blood. An investigation showed that she had been beaten by another female inmate, who had taken an iron caster from the bedstead for the purpose. There were 180 cells on her person and an artery severed. The woman was alive when found, but died about four hours afterward.

The Hudson River Rising—Fears of a Freshet.

ALBANY, Monday, March 29.

The river is rising and a freshet seems imminent. Great quantities of snow reach up northward, and the mild weather and the heavy rain-storms combined, seem to urge on our annual terror. The lower portion of Troy is submerged.

The Union Pacific Railroad—The Bridge Across the Missouri at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 29.

Six miles of the Union Pacific Railroad track were laid on Saturday. The work is being pushed west of Ogden, and it is expected that the permanent lines through the tunnels at Echo Canyon will soon be finished.

An Omaha dispatch says HENRY HICKMAN, a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, who was on trial for falsely and maliciously assailing the character of Mrs. VERNOLS, the wife of the pastor, was found guilty.

Work on the Missouri River Bridge here is progressing favorably. The engineers expect soon to commence work on the centre pier.

E Plans to Cross Niagara River.

OTTAWA, Canada, Monday, March 29.

The Erie and Niagara Extension Railroad Company and the Erie and Niagara Railroad Company have given notice that they will make application to the Dominion Parliament for powers authorizing both or either of these Companies to construct a bridge over or a tunnel under the Niagara River, at or near Fort Erie, to cooperate with any similar powers existing within the State of New-York, or created by the Congress of the United States.

The discount on American invoices this week is twenty-four per cent.

A. & E. AMOS, leather merchants, of Montreal, are reported to have suspended with heavy liabilities.

Frightful Accident in a Church.

THOMASTON, Me., Monday, March 29.

At the Episcopal Church last evening the flooring gave way, owing to the dense crowd, precipitating 150 persons to an unfinished basement. Two persons were seriously injured, and many were slightly wounded.

A Railroad Bill for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 29.

The passage of the Stickney Railroad bill will have the effect to nullify the lease of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Atlantic and Great Western roads. The bill provides that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road shall pay the contracts of the lessees.

A Murderer Sentenced at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Monday, March 29.

The death warrant of LOUIS LANE, (colored,) wife poisoner, was read to him to-day, and fixes Thursday, April 29, for the execution. He exhibited but little emotion during the reading.

Pyke, the Wife Poisoner, Committed for Trial.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, March 29.

The preliminary examination of PYKE, the alleged wife poisoner, was resumed at Fitchburg to-day, and resulted in the prisoner being fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Canal Clear of Ice at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, March 29.

The rain of the last twenty-four hours has cleared off the snow. The canal is almost entirely clear of ice at this point. Navigation will open early.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Monday, March 29.

Day calendar in the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, March 31, 1869: Nos. 16, 19, 27, 32, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 113, 53, 55, 56, 57.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 29.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FOLGER—To punish the issuing and use of fraudulent certificates of naturalization.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—To prevent frauds in weights and measures and the adulteration of food. It creates a Bureau of Weights and Measures under the supervision of the Metropolitan Board of Health, consisting of a commissioner, a deputy commissioner, a chemist and four policemen, to have an office for receiving complaints. The penalty for short measures or weights is a fine of from $20 to $100 for the first offence, and $1 to $500, with ten to thirty days' imprisonment, for selling adulterated food. Where the food is proved dangerous to life, the fine is to be from $5,000 to $10,000 and imprisonment besides.

By Mr. HALE—To amend the law relating to the presentation and protesting of commercial paper. The indorser of a note is not to be discharged from liability by reason of a neglect to present the same for acceptance or payment, or neglect to serve a notice of such presentment, unless such indorser, before transferring such note, legibly writes thereon, under his indorsement, his Post Office address.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—To amend the charter of the Binghamton and Port Dickinson Railroad.

BILLS PASSED.

For the improvement of the Grasse River. To amend the charter of the Young Men's Christian Association in New-York.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the law for the incorporation of life and health insurance companies.

Mr. VAN PATTEN, from the Committee on the Militia, reported the Assembly concurrent resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to secure the promised bounty to soldiers enlisted in 1864, and discharged within a year, which is now being withheld because the service did not reach one year. Adopted.

A motion to order to a third reading the bill increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court was lost, 9 to 10. A motion to reconsider lies on the table. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To partition the lands of the Saint Regis Indians between the Protestants and Catholics. Extending the boundaries of Peekskill. Incorporating the Citizens' Gas Company, of Auburn. Amending the charter of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo. To regulate the sale of stalls and stands in the public markets of New-York. In relation to the Wallabout improvement; for the relief of Brooklyn Central, Williamsburg and Brooklyn Homeopathic Dispensaries. Compelling joint stock companies to file certificates in each county where they have an office, and to admit service of process in civil actions. Incorporating the City of Cohoes. Incorporating Stuyvesant Savings Bank of New-York. Adjourned.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

The editors of the *Revolution* have been imposed on by a correspondent, who quotes Dr. J. P. THOMPSON as saying:

"If women insist on voting, they must expect to lose the social consideration they now receive. Imagine an election where a washerwoman with a pipe in her mouth, and with arms like an elephant's legs, offers your wife or sister a ticket, assuring them that it's the rale Dimmy-cratic ticket, be jabers!"

It is hardly necessary to say that Dr. THOMPSON has used no such language as this; and we have no doubt that the *Revolution*, with the candor and courtesy that ever characterize its brilliant pages, will hasten to acknowledge its mistake.

General ROBERT ANDERSON, who is about going abroad with his family, to secure for his children the full advantages of education in foreign institutions of learning, wishes to dispose of his valuable library. His collection contains some rare works on art, in early and choice editions, and a number of important military works. The General has been placed on the retired list, and the consequent reduction of his pay is one of the reasons that induce him to fix his residence abroad.

Dr. A. G. MACKEY, Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., was agreeably surprised a few days since by the present of a magnificent gold watch and chain from the clerks in the Custom-house, who thus, and also in suitable resolutions, expressed their lively sense of gratitude for favors past (and to come.) The watch was of Waltham manufacture, in a massive hunting case.

Opening a newly published work, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, called *Annals of Our Time*, we light upon a paragraph wonderfully illustrative of the charges of popular opinion. Dealing with the year 1843, the editor notes that on the 3d of July the Newcastle *Journal* wrote as follows:

"It is stated that BRIGHT, the anti-corn law agitator, is expected to visit the wool fair, which will be held at Alnwick shortly, in order to scatter the seeds of disaffection in that quarter. Should he make his appearance, which is not improbable, it is to be hoped there may be found some stalwart yeoman ready to treat the disaffected vagabond as he deserves."

Appletons' Journal, the new literary and scientific paper that appeared for the first time on Saturday last, is a handsome quarto of thirty-two pages, with excellent wood-cuts and a pictorial supplement illustrating a drive in Central Park. The principal features of this number are VICTOR HUGO's new novel, of which several chapters are given, a charming little poem (illustrated) by STODDARD, a sketch of VICTOR HUGO, also illustrated, and the columns devoted to science. Altogether, the new paper makes a very favorable impression, and we do not doubt it will attain the great popularity it deserves.

Baron Holzhausen is at the St. James Hotel. Governor Mahan, of Louisiana; Hon. C. R. Briggs, of Illinois; Hon. A. Murdock, of Columbus, Miss., and C. M. Parker, of Darlington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge W. M. Byrd and Hon. J. C. Graham, of Alabama, are at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. A. G. Buford, of Richmond, Va., is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. W. A. Conant, of Albany, and Hon. J. Y. Smith, of Pennsylvania, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, and Hon. W. C. Ewing, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Trouble Among the Fishermen Apprehended.

From the Bangor (Maine) Whig, March 26.

Serious trouble is very likely to arise from the bitter disputes at present existing between the American and Canadian fishermen, now plying their vocation in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Bay Chaleur and the Bay of Fundy. It is charged that the American fishermen overbearingly encroach upon the rights of their Canadian confreres in those waters, and it is certain at least that the Canadian complaints of these alleged invasions of their so-called "native rights" are loud and numerous. They claim that the Americans fish close up to the rocks, and that even so unreliashable and almost unbearable an incursion as this does not content their well-known enterprise, dash and energy, but that the "Yankees" will not permit the Canadians to approach their long nets, which they are charged with wantonly stretching from boat to boat, often forming a complete blockade for many miles in length, which is utterly unapproachable, and of course impassable. It is moreover represented that when the Canadian fishermen approach their "Yankee" brethren and their netted outposts too closely, loaded revolvers are pointed at them, and in two or three instances have actually fired upon the provincial John Bulls.

Break-up of the Ice—The Hudson Clear at Troy.

From the Troy Times, March 29.

The recent mild weather and occasional gentle rains have entirely cleared the Hudson at this point of ice, fortunately carrying it off without any of the unpleasant results in the way of a freshet which usually attend the break-up of the river nearly every Spring. This exemption from high water is due wholly to the fact that very little rain has fallen, and consequently the great mass of snow still lying upon the ground to the north of us is yet to be dissolved into a thousand trickling rills emptying into the Hudson. The ice began to move out about 12 o'clock last night, and this morning the river was clear, while the water reached only a few inches over the docks. From Waterford to the south bounds of the city scarcely a cake of ice is visible, but at Albany the ice is still firm and the current sets strong through the basin. Down the river the ice is weak, and a large portion broke away yesterday four miles north of Poughkeepsie, at Crum's Elbow. Today the steamer *Thomas Cornell* will try to push her way through to New-York from Rondout, and on Wednesday the *Nupha* will start for New-York from Albany. We may expect the *Vanderbilt* or *Connecticut* at our docks before the close of the week.

THE LATE JAMES HARPER.

Meeting of the Book Publishers of this City Yesterday—Resolutions of Condolence, Addresses, &c.

A meeting of the book publishing trade was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the publishing house of Messrs. APPLETON & CO., corner of Grand and Greene streets, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the death of the late Ex-Mayor HARPER. The meeting was very largely attended. Among the firms represented were Messrs. Appleton & Co., Roe Lockwood & Son, Sheldon & Co., Oakley & Mason, Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., John Wiley & Son, Charles Scribner & Co., Hurd & Houghton, Van Nostrand, Wm. Gowans, D. & J. Sadlier, E. J. Hale & Son, M. W. Dodd, Leypoldt & Holt, Campbell, Hall & Co., the American News Company, W. I. Pooley, Felt & Dillingham, W. J. Widdleton, A. D. F. Randolph and many others.

Mr. WILLIAM APPLETON called the assemblage to order, and nominated as Chairman of the meeting Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, which nomination was seconded to. Mr. SMITH SHELDON was then appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said they had assembled together for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late JAMES HARPER. Few names were so extensively known as his. Probably the name of no American was so well and widely known in this and in foreign lands as that of the late deceased. All present knew the immense publishing establishment of which he was the father and the founder. When he (the speaker) reflected upon the small beginning from which that establishment sprung, it seemed to him as if his were calling up the reminiscences of a bygone generation. In the year 1819, Messrs. J. & J. HARPER owned a small printing office. They labored therein industriously, setting the type and working the press with their own hands. Here they laid the foundation of the mammoth establishment that now bears their name. The speaker recollected that one of the first books they printed was a work published by his brother. It was called *The Lady's Companion*, a small 12mo volume. Afterward they increased their printing facilities, and worked for other and more extensive publishers, and subsequently they became publishers on their own account. They, at first, when entering the publishing field, confined their subscription paper and sent it round to the various houses in the book trade, not only in this City, but in Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, asking each house if it would take 1,000 copies of the work they desired to publish, (some prominent English novel,) and, as the returns were sufficient to warrant the undertaking, they went to work. In this way they brought out the Waverley novels, and subsequently other works, and increased their business largely in a very short time. We have attended, said Mr. LOCKWOOD, the funeral services of many members of the trade—some young and some in middle life; but this occasion seems to be the most solemn and impressive we have ever attended. It teaches us that lesson I leave you all to draw. When a young man of the trade died we may have reflected as to what he might have been had his life been spared; but Mr. HARPER had attained to an eminence that left nothing more to be desired. The world, for him, held out no further inducements. When a man is beyond threescore years and ten, the world can do no more for him, and he begins to realize the truth of the saying of King Solomon, that "all is vanity and vexation of spirit." Mr. HARPER was an earnest Christian, and there is every reason to hope that he is now enjoying the beatific vision for which he longed. On the eve of that glorious Easter morn, when is commemorated the mystery of a risen Saviour, Mr. HARPER passed away, to enjoy the presence of Him who suffered, died, and rose again that we might live. Let us live that when we are called hence we may be filled with the same hope of a blissful hereafter that animated our deceased brother.

Mr. ROBERT CARTER said he could look forward to nothing with more pleasure, than the hope that the calling hence of the eminent deceased would impress all with the necessity of a Christian life. Thirty years ago Mr. HARPER was a man of the world. He was immersed in business, and ambitious to become foremost among those with whom he associated in everyday life. For years past, however, he had turned his thoughts toward Christ. When did he (the speaker) recollect his telling him of a Calvinistic sermon that he heard in the church corner of Nineteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Thirty years ago, said he, I would have scouted the doctrine taught therein; but I do so no longer. This solemn occasion taught all to prepare for eternity. We would all soon follow the deceased. One week ago he seemed as little likely to be called away as any one present. Let us heed the lesson presented to us, so that when we fall we may be as safe as he. Mr. CARTER then moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare and report a series of resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting. The motion was carried, and Messrs. ROBERT CARTER, WILLIAM APPLETON and CHARLES COLLINS were appointed as such committee, who retired and soon after reported the following:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence, suddenly, by death, to remove from a long and brilliant career of usefulness one who by age, by experience, by honorable conduct, and the blessing of God upon his efforts, had attained the highest position among the publishers of New-York and this country, therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of the late Mr. JAMES HARPER, a gentleman who, by his successful career to wealth and a wide reputation, from an humble commencement, has illustrated the true spirit of American institutions; who has long been a warm and generous patron of literature, a public character without reproach, a respected friend and genial companion, a man of strict integrity and honor in his transactions, so abounding in social and private virtues and a Christian spirit as to attract to himself the friendship and esteem of all.

Resolved, That we condole with the surviving members of the respected firm of HARPER BROTHERS, and we tender to them and to the members of the bereaved family, our deepest sympathy in their loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the officers of this meeting, be presented to his family.

Mr. CHARLES COLLINS then addressed the meeting. He had known Mr. HARPER for about twenty years, and had learned to admire him. For over fifty years there had been business transactions with the deceased by the house with which the speaker was connected, and during the whole of that time there had not been the slightest disagreement between them. He entertained the highest respect for the memory of the deceased, and he could not help reflecting how deep must be the grief of the brothers, who had been for so many years associated with him in business. The publishing trade did well to pay a tribute to his memory, for among all its members, there was none more worthy of such honorable recognition.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Mr. IVISON moved that the publishers of the City attend the funeral, which motion was carried.

Mr. OAKLEY moved that, as a mark of respect to the late deceased, the stores and business places of the trade be closed while the funeral services are being held.

This motion was carried, and on motion of Mr. WILLIAM APPLETON, the meeting then adjourned.

As there are numbers of such as are engaged in the book trade now in this City, from the country districts, in attendance on the semi-annual trade sales, they contemplate holding a meeting of condolence at 1 P. M. to-day, at the trade sales rooms of LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., in Astor place.

Brooklyn Common Council.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN, President, in the chair.

Alderman WHITNEY presented a communication from JOHN WADDIS, of No. 65 Fulton-street, setting forth that on the occasion of a fire near his premises, on the 23d of November last, he was brutally assaulted by a party of ruffians in the service of the city as firemen, connected with Engine Company No. 1; that one of his legs was broken in three places, and he appealed to the Board for compensation for his loss of time in consequence of said injuries.

The President said the city could not be held responsible for injuries of this character, and thought the only mode of obtaining redress was through the prosecution of the parties who committed the assault.

The communication was laid on the table.

The Mayor sent in a veto of a resolution adopted on the 15th inst. for the repairing of well and pumps in the Twelfth Ward, on the ground that only three of the ten pumps referred to were in use. Ordered on file.

A communication was received from Mr. WM. RICHARDSON, proprietor of the Atlantic and Fifth-avenue Railroad lines, in reply to a resolution of the Board requesting the railway companies to reduce the fares of passengers to five cents. Mr. RICHARDSON claims that it costs more that five cents each to carry adult passengers on most of the roads, and to prove this quotes from the last published reports of Brooklyn City, Brooklyn and Jamaica, De Kalb-avenue, Coney Island (Smith-street,) and Broadway Railroad Companies; and the Third-avenue Railroad (as being the most profitable) in New-York. The results arrived at from these reports show that at a reduction of one cent each, one-sixth of its cash passenger receipts, even in the latter Company, would fall short of paying its expenses over $42,000 on its year's business. Mr. RICHARDSON concludes by offering to surrender to the Common Council, or to any person approved by it, the roads operated by him, with their equipments, upon the return of the amount of his cash investment, provided the city will guarantee that all adult passengers shall be carried for five cents each, with a sufficient number of good horses and cars to accommodate the traveling public. The offer is to remain open to the 1st of June next. The communication was ordered to be printed in full in the minutes.

It was resolved to authorize the Street Commissioner to lease the building owned by PATRICK CREAN, on the corner of Van Brunt and King streets, in the Twelfth Ward, to be used as a sub-precinct station-house, the lease to be for three years at $1,400.

A report was submitted by the Committee on Ferry and Water Rights in relation to the Navy-yard Ferry, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Navy-yard Ferry Company be instructed to recommence running their boats between the landings of said Company, and pursuant to their franchises and rights so to do.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be instructed to apply to the State for a grant of the water rights adjacent to said ferry, and over which it is necessary that boats running thereon should pass, to the end that the said water rights may be leased in connection with the said ferry rights now existing for the purposes of a ferry.

Resolved, That a notice be forwarded to the Land Office that this city desires the said grant, and requesting that a grant be given to no other parties without an opportunity being first given to the city for a hearing in opposition thereto.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives at Albany be instructed to oppose any legislation in any way calculated to prejudice or restrain any right easement of the city in said ferry or the waters adjacent thereto.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner, under the direction of the Corporation Counsel, be instructed to open LAIGHT-street.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

Elections of Church Wardens and Vestrymen.

The following elections were held yesterday:

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Wardens—John Wheeler, Frederick D. Tappan.
Vestrymen—R. B. Currier, W. R. Robinson, Livingston Ree, Alex. M. Hyer, Joseph Lacroque, D. M. Fitch, F. Emmons, Thos. Fessenden.

ST. JAMES.

Wardens—A. D. Letson, M. A. Kellogg.
Vestrymen—John H. Riker, Thomas Rutter, William Rutter, Charles Wager Hull, Walter Shriver, Watson J. Hildreth, Frank Everdell, William H. Christopher.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Wardens—Spencer K. Green, James Dixon.
Vestrymen—John R. Ruckel, Henry A. Wilmerding, Jacob Lansing, Charles T. Cook, Dr. Geo. H. Perine, Philip R. Wilkins, A. E. Douglass, J. R. Morewood.

CHURCH OF SANTIAGO.

Wardens—Samuel Sherman, Jose M. Mayorga.
Vestrymen—Elias Hernandez, Federico Martinez, Miguel Castellanos, Juon Toscano, Manuel Delgado, Javier Montejo, Joaquin de Palma, Francisco Valerino.

ST. CLEMENT'S.

Wardens—John Buckley, Jr., Peter J. Shultz.
Vestrymen—Charles H. Ogden, Stephen T. Wygant, G. W. Faber, John Wheeler, Jr., George H. Romaine, Eugene Dutilh, Edward H. Lawrence, Thomas Effington.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST.

Wardens—Hon. T. W. Clerke, LL.D., Professor Chas. Short, LL. D.
Vestrymen—Robert Livingston Clarkson, Wm. Jaffray, M. C. Brooks, Robert Waller, Joseph U. Orvis, John Dewsnap, William Baker, Hugo B. Rathbun.

ALL SAINTS.

Wardens—Geo. W. Ribiet, Francis W. Doane.
Vestrymen—Bartholomew C. Asten, William Miles, Charles H. Blake, Edmund Wheeler, George Smith, Stephen D. Tucker, Elijah T. Reany, George B. Blaney.

ST. LUKE'S.

Wardens—Anthony B. McDonald, Francis Potter.
Vestrymen—Wm. C. Moore, Isaac Seltzer, Alexander L. McDonald, Edward Taylor, Charles Hedges, Milo B. Root, John H. Pullis, Julian Botts.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

Wardens—C. Y. Wemple, Senior Warden; J. F. Kendall, Junior Warden.
Vestrymen—Wm. E. Prince, H. N. Squire, P. G. Washington, Horace Hayden, Edward Jones, R. H. Coburn, A. D. Thompson, Jas. A. Robinson.

TRINITY CHURCH, MORRISANIA.

Wardens—Walter Chisholm, James P. Fitch.
Vestrymen—W. A. Bedell, C. J. Tilles, S. Farrer, V. H. Nash, Wm. Lockwood, Geo. Smith, R. M. Johnson, S. N. Haight.

Theft, Forgery and Fraud—A Misplaced Letter and the Consequences.

Some time since JAS. F. MADISON, a boy 17 years of age, and of most respectable connections, came to the City from his home in Washington County, and obtained employment as a clerk with the firm of WM. KNISELY & Co., No. 360 Broadway. It was a part of his duty to bring the letters daily from the Post Office, and from developments made yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, it appears that one morning during the present month he found in the box of KNISELY & Co. a letter directed to KNOWLTON & SON. Instead of returning this letter to the Post Office officials, who had thus misplaced it, young MADISON opened the letter, and finding in it a check for $990 84, drawn by DEVON & Co. on the National Broadway Bank, he took the check to the bank, and having had it certified, forged the indorsement of KNOWLTON & SON, and then took it on the 23d inst. to the Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 894 Canal-street, where he deposited it to his own account under the name of Charles Rutherford. Very shortly afterward the bank learned of the mis-appropriation of the check and the forgery of the indorsement, but nothing was heard of MADISON until Saturday last. Late in the afternoon a check for $60 was presented by a boy at the counter of the Union Dime Savings Bank, drawn by Rutherford, payable to bearer. The boy was asked who had given him the check, and replied that he had been sent in with it by a young man who was then across the street waiting for the money. A clerk was dispatched, and having found MADISON, *alias* Rutherford, lurking opposite the bank, pointed him out to Detectives QUINN and CASEY, of the Eighth Precinct, by whom he was arrested. The prisoner was positive for a time in his declarations of his innocence, but yesterday afternoon he finally made a full confession of the whole transaction. The proper complaints having been taken by Mr. THOMAS PITTMAN, the clerk, MADISON was committed by Justice DODGE on a charge of forgery, and also on a charge of attempting to cheat and defraud.

The Runaway in Central Park—Mr. Spencer's Injuries.

Mr. A. R. SPENCER, one of the managers of the Theatre Comique, who was thrown from his carriage in Central Park, Sunday, sustained serious injuries. Both legs were broken just above the ankles. They were set yesterday, and his physicians declared that his recovery was only a matter of time. The accident occurred just below STETSON'S, on the road which skirts the easterly side of the Park, where the horses were frightened, became unmanageable, and instead of following the curve of the roadway dashed among some rocks and threw the carriage against a tree, thus becoming detached from it. Mr. SPENCER, who was accompanied by his wife, his little son, and Mr. HARRIS and wife, when thrown from the carriage, alighted on his feet and fell over sideways. The little boy fell between the wheels and escaped uninjured. Mrs. HARRIS was injured about the head and lower limbs, but not seriously. The rest received slight bruises.

Two Dead Bodies Found in the North River.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, commenced an inquest last evening on the body of an unknown man of respectable appearance, found floating the day previous in the North River, near Sybil's Cave. The body was discovered by two men, who carried it to the office of Mr. FARRELOW, undertaker, where up to the present it has not been identified. From the appearance of the man it would seem that he had committed suicide. Right over the region of the heart was a large wound, in the shape of a cross, and two of his ribs were broken. The heart was shattered, evidently by the instrument that caused the outside wound. The clothes are divided in opinion as to what the instrument was which caused death. One says it was a knife, while another argues that the man was shot by a pistol loaded with timber, and this opinion is confirmed by the fact that pieces of timber were found in the heart and wound. The man had a very delicate frame and was consumptive.

A woman was found drowned near Hoboken yesterday evening under very suspicious circumstances. The body was observed floating in the water at the Sectional Dock. When taken out the face was crushed in and the body greatly mutilated. She had on a calico figured dress, prunella gaiters and a dark shawl. She had evidently been in the water several days.

Balls Last Night.

Among the Easter Monday balls of last night were those of the Blossom Club at the Metropolitan Hotel; the R. B. Connolly Coterie, at Irving Hall, and that of Company D, Eighth Regiment New-York State National Guard. The Germans have been dancing all through the Lenten season, but were none the less lively last night. Germania Hall, Washington Hall, Union Hall, the Harmony Rooms, Dramatic Hall, Metropolitan Hall, Central Hall, and other of the numerous dancing-rooms of the City, were gay with festive and untiring waltzers. The German balls were twenty-nine in number. Both the Blossom Club and R. B. Connolly Coterie balls were given by City officials, and largely attended by them. Of the former, Mr. OWEN W. BRENNAN is President. The Governor and Mayor attended both affairs.

Sunday School and Missionary Society.

The annual meeting of the New-York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening in St. Paul's Church, Fourth-avenue, W. W. CORNELL, Esq., in the chair. The business was mainly of a devotional or routine character. There were excellent addresses by Rev. Dr. CURRIE, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK and Rev. Dr. TIFFANY. During the past year the Society has received and expended $62,228 in Mission and Sunday School work. The whole of the officers were reélected. Owing to the inclement state of the weather the attendance was not as large as might otherwise have been anticipated.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mr. VICTOR PRESTUT, of No. 23 Lispenard-street, passed through Canal-street, near Mercer, when he was suddenly assaulted and stabbed in the shoulder by some unknown person, who escaped. The wound is not a dangerous one.

While JACOB SNYDER was at work yesterday in the Ironclad Paint Mills, on Napperhan-street, Yonkers, he was caught in the machinery. His left arm was fractured in two places by the building, and his thumb torn from its socket. He was taken home to Glenwood.

The sale of the private library of the late Hon. ALBERT G. GREENE was commenced yesterday by BANGS, MERWIN & Co., Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway. The collection embraces a large number of volumes, many of them concerning the early history of America. There are a great many American and English poetical works and scarce books in the various departments of American and European literature. Among the books sold yesterday were "The Apollo," (Boston, 1792,) containing the publications of the historical events, &c., $4; GEORGE BANCROFT'S Poems, $4 50; "Poor Richard," $10; "The Columbiad," by JOEL BARLOW, $7; "The Antiguinian and Bostonian Beauties," a poem by CHARLES CHAUNCEY, $4 50; Poems, 1836, $6 50, and "Horace in New-York," by J. S. STARR, $4 50. Most of the books sold for less than $2. The sale will continue for several days.

At 9 o'clock last evening a kerosene lamp exploded in the cigar store of THOMAS MORRIS, in Third-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, setting fire to the premises and doing a damage of $1,200 to stock and $1,000 to the building. The flames spread to the adjoining house, occupied by WM. BULL as a candy store. His stock was damaged to the extent of $2,500, and the building to the extent of $500, making the total loss from the explosion over $5,000. The buildings are owned by the Dutch Reformed Church.

Coroner FLYNN was notified to take the *ante-mortem* statement of THOMAS NISSEN, the man who was wounded on board the steamship *Ladona* by STEPHEN JONES, the steward. When he arrived at the New-York Hospital the patient had just breathed his last, having suddenly weakened under the effects of the wound. A *post-mortem* examination will be held to-day. The inquest cannot be held until the vessel returns from New-Orleans. JONES is now in the Tombs.

In the case of JAMES ELLIOTT, a cotton sampler, who met his death by a fall through the hatchway of premises No. 75 William-street, on the 25th inst., Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday. The jury censured the occupants of the building where the accident occurred, Messrs. R. MATTHEWS & Co., for not using proper precautions in guarding said hatchway, and recommended that goods should not be placed so near hatchways as to prevent the cross bars being put up as required by law.

In the case of WILLIAM FINLEY, one of "Colonel" HERMAN'S victims, in whose behalf a test case has been made up as against United States Sub-Treasurer VAN DYKE, with a view of ascertaining whether the claims were not unlawfully paid to HERMAN, and whether the defendant is not still liable for them, issue was joined yesterday in the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District before Judge BLATCHFORD. The case will come before the Court on April 8.

An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner KEENAN, at the Revere House, corner of Houston-street and Broadway, over the remains of MARY POSTAL, the housekeeper, who was found dead in her room yesterday morning. Death resulted from either apoplexy or disease of the heart, to determine which a *post-mortem* examination has been ordered.

At 10:30 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the boarding-house of RUDOLPH DURANGE, No. 615 East Fourteenth-street. Damage to furniture, $500; insured for $1,000 in the Continental. The building, owned by HANS GEISENHEIMER, is damaged to the extent of $1,000, but is said to be fully insured. The fire originated in the woodbin in the cellar.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting this evening, at Room No. 24, Cooper Institute. The subject for discussion will be "Irrigation," and a paper on that topic, by Mr. JAMES A. WHITNEY, will be read.

J. W. CURRIER, Consul-General of the Dominican Republic, having left for St. Domingo, the Consular duties will be performed, during his absence, by A. EBERMAYER, Vice-Consul of the Dominican Republic, in the Consular Office, No. 31 Broadway, New-York.

PATRICK DONNELLY, of No. 236 West Thirty-first-street, last evening fell into a cellar in Thirtieth-street, near Seventh-avenue, and was seriously injured. He was taken to the Mount Sinai Hospital.

JEREMIAH O'NEILL, aged 45 years, was found dead last evening in a stable at No. 245 Monroe-street. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest this morning.

Slight fires occurred last evening at No. 356 Bleecker-street and at No. 344 Eighth-avenue. But little damage was done.

The Legislative Committees on Contested Seats and the Affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

Brooklyn.

Coroner JONES yesterday held an inquest on the body of JOHN O'HEARN, who died from the accidental explosion of a gun in his own hands on the 22d inst. It appeared that deceased received a terrible wound in his head and lingered until last Saturday.

The premises occupied by H. C. DEPEW, No. 67 South Third-street, E. D., were entered by thieves on Sunday evening, while the family were at church, who stole money and property amounting in all to $300.

DUDLEY W. HAYNES, United States Pension Agent for Brooklyn, having qualified, will commence making payments to-day.

On Saturday evening next an amateur entertainment will be

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Among business men Monday is generally known as a dull day. Yesterday, at the Exchange Salesroom, it was particularly so. The morning opened raw, rainy and generally disagreeable. The room was damp and but half filled, and the few people who attended, evidently, were not in a humor to buy. The auctioneers made strong efforts to sell, but were unable even to interest their audiences. The persons present seemed to be merely curious to know what was being done, and beyond that to have no interest in the sales. They wandered idly from one stand to another, listening first to one auctioneer, and then to another, but without betraying the slightest desire to buy, or, in fact, even to bid. Under ordinary circumstances, the market probably would have opened much more favorably, but the severe storm kept away many, and the small attendance, and consequent lack of enthusiasm, contributed to dampen the spirits of the few who ventured out. The result was a generally unsatisfactory day. Probably not more than half of the lots knocked down were actually sold. The rest were bought in. The Lorillard estate, advertised by JAMES M. MILLER, was withdrawn, owing, it is understood, to some difficulty between the owner and a gentleman who, some weeks ago, agreed to purchase it, but who failed to meet his engagements. The actual owner consequently stopped the sale.

If the weather is fine to-day the market will probably be better. The sales advertised are extensive, and should attract a large attendance.

MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell the handsome four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 41 East Thirty-fifth-street; eight lots on the north side of Sixty-eighth-street, 72 feet east of the Boulevard; the two-story French-roof brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, west of Third-avenue; five three-story frame houses and lots, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, east of Fourth-avenue—the houses are each 16 feet 8 inches by 36 feet, filled in with brick, with all modern improvements; one vacant lot adjoining the last described houses, on the west side, 20 by 100 feet 11 inches; the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 300 Rivington-street; the three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 225 West Thirty-seventh-street; two lots, together with the new two-story French roof high-stoop frame house and frame stable thereon, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 210 feet west of Fifth-avenue; three lots situate on the southeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Seventy-sixth-street; the lot of land, with the three-story brick front store thereon, No. 338 Bowery. Also, by order of the Greenwich Insurance Company, the three-story and attic brick store and dwelling No. 400 Hudson-street; six lots and a gore lot situate on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, 50 feet west of Eleventh-avenue; Forty-eighth-street is sewered, paved, and walks flagged.

MESSRS. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell three lots west side of Third-avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Third-street; two three-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone and Philadelphia brick houses and lots, south side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, east of Fourth-avenue; four fine lots on east side of Second-avenue, commencing on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth-street; eight lots on the east side of St. Nicholas-avenue, commencing at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, and running through to New-avenue, with a frontage of 100 feet on each avenue, formerly part of the estate of RICHARD F. CARMAN, deceased; five lots on the east side of St. Nicholas-avenue, opposite One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, and running to the Croton Aqueduct, each 25 feet front and rear by various depths; three three-story brick buildings and frame building No. 31 Pell-street, and Nos. 34, 36 and 38 Mott-street; lots on lease for eleven years from May next; two-story and basement cottage house and lot No. 442 West Forty-third street; three-story high-stoop frame house, filled in with brick, and brick basement, and lot No. 15 East Eighty-third-street. Also first class property, located in Jersey City, as follows: New three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot, on north side of Washington-street, 25 feet west of Sussex-street; three-story brick house and lot No. 184 Montgomery-street, north side, between Grove and Henderson streets; six lots on the west side of Bergen road, forming the entire front between Lexington and Oxford avenues; two-story and basement frame house and lot, north side of Lexington-avenue, 688 feet west of Bergen-avenue, and running through to Oxford-avenue.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will sell one lot of land, with the improvements, situate on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth-street, distant 295 feet west from First-avenue; the lot of land, with the four story brick building thereon, No. 136 Williamstreet; one lot of land, east side of Ninth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets; the valuable lots of land, north side of Sixteenth-street, with the improvements, Nos. 139 and 141 East Sixteenth-street; the two valuable lots of land, situate at the southwest corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street; one lot of land on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, distant 145 feet west from Third-avenue; the two three-story and basement brick houses, mastic front, English basement, Nos. 112 and 114 East Fifty-fourth-street.

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell, by order of the Supreme Court, the valuable piece of property on the southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirteenth-street; also, three valuable three-story and cellar frame houses (with stores) and lots, on the east side of Third-avenue, commencing fifty-two feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, second block north of Harlem Bridge; the two-story and basement frame cottage house and lot on south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 425 feet east of Grand Boulevard. Also, the following Brooklyn property: The two-story attic basement and sub-cellar frame house and two lots, Nos. 31 and 33 Carlton-avenue; the three-story and cellar brick house and lot No. 20 Sanford-street.

MESSRS. JOHNSON & MILLER have an absolute sale of 400 lots, situate in the Twenty-first Ward, late Ninth Ward, of the City of Brooklyn. The lots are situated near Broadway, Halsey, Macon, Macdonough, Decatur and Bainbridge streets, Hopkinson, Saratoga and Howard avenues.

Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE will offer the following Brooklyn property: No. 283 Dean-street, between Fourth-avenue and Powers-street; No. 308 Myrtle-avenue, southeast corner of Skillman-street; five neat frame cottage houses on the south side of Gates-avenue, 100 feet west of Patchen-avenue; Lafayette-avenue, north side, 100 feet west of Stuyvesant-avenue, five frame dwellings, 20x32, lots 20x100 feet, and eights lots on the west side of Henry-street, commencing at the southwest corner of Warren-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 lots s. w. corner of 36-av. and 36th-st., each 25x 98, S. Smith.....$74,000
4-story brick house and lot and 3 houses in rear, No. 13 Clinton-st., lot 25x100, with an L 75x50 x 36, J. Fangboner.....6,500
2 lots w. s. of 11th-av., 25 ft. n. of 59th-st., each 25x 100, H. Quirk.....1,700
1 lot s. w. corner of 46th-st. and 11th-av., 25.11x100, C. W. Hatch.....3,000
4-story brick house and lot, No. 124 East 46th-st., lot 20x100.5, C. Palmer.....12,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story brick building and lot on the s. e. corner of 6th-av. and 36th-st., lot 22x100, J. Borden.....$87,500
Plot of land s. e. corner of Washington and Horatio sts., 75 ft. front, 25 ft. 8 in. on 10 ft. 8 in. and 74 ft. in rear, U. H. Howard.....10,200

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Building and lots Nos. 351 and 353 East Houston-st., s. e. corner Willett-st., lot 37.8x88, John F. Rundle.....$15,000
4-story brick house and lot No. 7 Bank-st., 16ft. from Waverley-place, lot 22x70, Mr. Hart.....18,000
2 lots on s. s. Broadway, between ninth and 10th sts., Mr. Murphy.....1,625
2 lots n. s. 126th-st., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x 100, W. Cheesbrough.....14,750
2 lots n. s. 127th-st., 200 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x 100, Wm. Brown.....6,000
2 lots n. s. 126th-st., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., each 25x 100, Wm. Cheesbrough.....4,850
2 lots s. s. 124th-st., 50 ft. w. of Lexington-av., each 25x100, M. Winchester.....2,000

By D. M. Seaman.

4-story brick buildings and lots, No. 127 Cherry-st., and No. 410 Water-st., lot 25x130, J. B. Rob-inson.....24,650

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller, Valuable Twenty-first Ward (late Ninth Ward) Property.

Tompkins-av., near Ellery-st., two-story frame house, 18 ft., 9x18x100.....
Tompkins-av., adjoining, two-story frame house.....$4,200
Tompkins-av., two-story frame house.....4,100
Tompkins-av., adjoining, two-story frame house.....4,000
Hart-st., near Broadway, two-story frame houses 25x30, lot 80x27.6 by 83.4 x 78.11.....4,600
2 vacant lots, 25 ft. front, latter, 25x100, on Hart-st., near Broadway, each.....3,975
1 lot on Hart-st., near above, 25x276.4 x 73.11x 84.8.....900
Hart-st., corner Stuyvesant-av., 5 lots, each 20x 100, each.....800
Pulaski-st. and Stuyvesant-av., 5 lots adjoining, each 20x100. This comprises the entire front on Stuyvesant-av., between Hart and Pulaski sts., each.....850
Lewis-av. and Pulaski-st., 6 lots on corner, each lots, 20x60, each.....825
De Kalb-av., between Lewis and Yates avs., 2 lots, 25x150, each.....700
Pulaski-st., rear above, 6 lots, 25x100, each.....1,200
Dean-st., n. s., near Grand-av., No. 763 on map, new 2-story house, 16.8x94, near Prospect Park.....600
Dean-st., adjoining, No. 761 on map, same size and style.....3,500
3,500

East New-York Property.

House and 4 lots on Schenck-av.; house 2-story frame, lots 25x100.....
Atlantic-av., corner of Miller-av., 2-story frame house, lot 25x100.....$2,100
Van Sicklen-av., between Fulton and Liberty avs., 2-story house and 2 lots, 25x100.....600
Van Sicklen-av., corner Jamaica Plank road, s. w. corner, 4 pure lots, different sizes, each.....5,000
Broadway, corner Van Sicklen-av., 4 lots, 25x100, each.....3,800
Snediker estate, situated in the vicinity of John I. Snediker's Hotel, near East New-York, Long Island:.....400
1 lot s. w. corner of Jamaica Plank road and King-st., 25x100.11.....400
1 lot on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x100.3, 101.10.....565
1 lot on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x 101.10.....385
2 lots on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 15x102.9, each.....380
6 lots on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x103.3, each.....375
1 lot n. e. corner of King-st. and Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x100.4.....350
2 lots on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, each 25x 100.....575
1 lot on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x99.8.....375
2 lots on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, each 25x 99.1.....375
1 lot lot on Jamaica Plank road, adjoining, 25x99.6.....360
1 lot n. w. corner of Clinton-st. and Jamaica Plank road, 25x97.10.....360
2 lots on Clinton and King sts., rear of above, 25x100.....565
2 lots on Clinton and King sts., rear of above, 25x100, each.....250
1 lot on Clinton and King sts., rear of above, 25 x100.....220
6 lots on Clinton and King sts., rear of above, 25x100, each.....195
1 lot on Clinton and King sts., rear of above, 25 x100, each.....185
1 lot s. e. corner of King and Cross sts., 25x100.....270
2 lots on s. s. of Cross-st., adjoining, same size, each.....180
3 lots on s. s. of Cross-st., adjoining, same size, each.....
1 lot on s. w. corner of Cross and Austin sts., same size.....175
4 lots on Austin-st., rear of above, 25x100, each..200
4 lots on Austin-st., adjoining, 25x100, each.....180

HUNTINGTON.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Farm and outbuildings situated at Huntington, L. I., containing 2¾ acres, and has a front of 400 feet on main road; A. Beekman.....$4,700

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Delancey-st., s. s., No. 45, 25x100.....$32,650
Hester-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 20x75.....10,000
Laurens-st., No. 63, 20x87.....
Broome-st., n. s., 99.9 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 21.9 x5.....28,000
Ridge-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100.....28,000
Stanton-st., n. e. cor. Essex-st., 25x95.11.....24,200
2d-st., s. w. cor. Avenue C, 18x56.....9,750
11th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25.6x100.....25,250
26th-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x98.9.....8,175
33d-st., s. s., 314.10 ft. e. of 8th-av., 19.11x80.3.....14,500
36th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x98.8.....4,000
41st-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 3d-av., 59.7x29.8x30.10x25 x36.2.....4,000
43d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.....13,250
56th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.....17,000
72d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x102.2.....4,650
77th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2.....10,250
77th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2.....10,250
110th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.....3,000
114th-st., n. s., 365.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.....9,900
123d-st., s. s., 515 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11.....12,500
126th-st., n. s., lot No. 254, map No. 189 (irregular).....800
129th-st., s. s., 253.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 17.4x99.11.....6,500
129th-st., n. s., 305 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100.....7,575
3d-av., s. e. corner of 97th-st., 100x105.8.....30,000
3d-av., s. e. corner of 28th-st., 25.8x100.....
3d-av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 26th-st., 49.4x100.....74,000
26th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19x98.9.....
4th-av., w. corner of 63th-st., 200.10x200x100x100 x100.5x100.....83,000
6th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x250.....12,000
8th-av., e. s., 79.6 ft. n. of 40th-st., 19.2x79.6.....24,000

Leases Recorded.

Bowery, No. 305, 5 years, per year.....$1,400
Canal-st., No. 305, 5 years, per year.....1,800
Hudson-st., No. 118, 4 years, per year.....2,000
Walker-st., No. 58, stores, &c., 2¼ years, per year.....7,000
Washington-st., Nos. 525, 530 and 532, 3 years, per year.....
William-st., No. 267, store, &c., 4 years, per year.....8,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., s. s., 331.6 ft. w. of Smith-st., 22.6x100.....$1,365
Broome-st., s. s., adjoining Streeter's property, no map, 50x100.....
Butler-st., s. s., 205 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x75.....1,400
Conselyea-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100.....11,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., 397 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100.....3,500
Dean-st., s. s., 283.4 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 21.6x100.....8,000
DeBevoise-st., n. s., 143.1 ft. w. of Bushwick-av., 24.4x40.5x5.3x23x100.....10,000
Dodworth-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Division-av., 25x 100.....2,100
Douglass-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 18.9x100.....5,000
Ellery-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x75.....6,000
Hunter-st., s. s., 175.6 ft. e. of Gates-av., 20x100.....nom.
Jefferson-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of centre line of Nostrand-av., 285x200.....
Jefferson-st., s. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.....3,420
Kosp-st., s. s., 365 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 60x100.....400
Penn-st. and Lee-av., n. e. corner, 50x283.4, to Partition-st., s. s., 150.5 ft. w. of Conover-st., 16.8 x100.....2,190
Pearl-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x102.9.....3,000
Penn-st., s. s., 282.4 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25.2x100.....1,200
Prince-st., e. s., 118.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18.9x86.....973
Quincy-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Throop-av., 75x100.....3,350
Throop-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Quincy-st., 50x100.....Deed Sept., 1862. 224
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 172 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 20x 100.....
Sackett-st., s. w. s., 354 ft. n. w. of Powers-st., 20 x100.....600
Skillman-st., e. s., 138.8 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20x100.....600
Smith-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 25x75.....2,500
Water-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Gold-st., 25x100.....7,000
William-st., s. s., 142.10 ft. w. of Utica-av., 566.3x 100x100.....2,400
17th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.....4,000
20th-st., n. s., 375 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.....500
97th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 40x100.2.....25
66th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x200.4.....1,000
66th-st., s. s., 175 ft. n. of 5th-av., 75x200.4.....1,088
Atlantic-av., n. e. s., 101.8 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 41.6x35.2x86.2x21.10.....2,720
Atlantic-av., n. e. s., 25 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 40x99.....4,600
Classon-av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Gates-av., 25x100.....2,800
De Kalb-av., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x 93.2x100.....12,500
Evergreen-av. and Harman-st., s. corner, 100x100.....14,000
Flushing-av., s. s., 71 ft. w. of Graham-st., 23x75.....5,700
Franklin-av., w. s., lot No. 44, I. S. Herbert's survey.....1,300
Fulton-st., s. w. s., 18 ft. n. w. of Clinton-av., 83.5 x21.10x74.9x20.....2,750
Fulton-av., s. s., 40.11 ft. s. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 20x73.2x72.2x8.1x4.10x80.....6,975
Gates-av. and Ralph-av., n. w. corner, 150x100.....7,250
Johnson-av. and Shaffer's lane, n. e. corner, 150x100.....9,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100.....1,350
Marcy-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 100x100.....4,000
Marcy-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 25x100.....2,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 335 ft. w. of Throop-av., 100x122 ft. 11x1.11x21.2.....4,000
Sheffield-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of North Carolina-av., 50x100.....5,300
Sigel-av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Division-av., irregular.....1,500
Tract adjoining Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Flatbush.....400
Leases Recorded.
Atlantic and Sheffield avs., cor. of, store, &c., 3 years, per year.....
Hoyt-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Fulton-av., house, &c., 4 years, per year.....$420

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

White Plains road, s. s., 20 509-1000 acres C. Carey's.....
Public road, s. s., 51 acres, 1 rod, C. Carey's.....$12,500

Morrisania.

Clark-place, s. s., 114 ft. e. of Central-av., 200x100.....$600
126th-st., n. s., 388 ft. w. of Willis-av., 25x100.....1,750
135th-st., n. s., 331 ft. w. of Willis-av., 50x100.....3,500
146th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Clifton-av., 25x100.....700
146th-st., s. s., Daniel Tones' property, 50x100.....4,700

West Farms.

1st-av., w. s., lots Nos. 3 and 23, map J. Cromwell's farm, 50x194.....$250

White Plains.

Grove-st., w. s., adj. James Rice's, 50x100.....$400

Yonkers.

Grove-st., w. s., 383 ft. n. of Wicklen-st., 42x55.....$1,400
Grove-st., w. s., 426 ft. n. of Wicklen-st., 45x65.....670
Jefferson-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Vark-av., 25x95.....500
Woodworth-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Union-place, 25 x100.....
Woodworth-av., w. s., 100 ft. from Ashburton-av., 30x94.....1,000
3,300

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bergen-st., e. s., 425 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 22x 100.....
Broad-st., e. s., 294 ft. from Lagrange-place, 20x98.....$425
Clinton-st., prolon. of Caleb Baldwin's, 33 ft. front.....1,600
Clarement-av., w. s., 297 ft. from 8th-av., 25x106.....4,000
High-st., w. s., 68.3 ft. s. of Jas. F. Gold's land, 25 ft. front.....2,300
Little-st., e. s., 88 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 60x81.....6,500
Prince-st., e. s., 105 ft. n. of Marshall-st., 25x100.....650
Orange-st., w. s., 169 ft. n. of Nesbitt-st., 25x103.....3,000
2,900

East Orange, &c.

Plot adjoining Samuel & Jotham Hedden's land.....$10,000

West Orange.

Jefferson-st., s. s., indefinite locality, 80x148.....$1,700

South Orange.

Montrose-av., s. s., plot of about 2 acres.....$6,000

Montclair.

Newark and Pompton road, lot 25 ft. front.....$2,750
Valley road, e. s., adjoining Wright's land, 98x— 500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Jersey-av., e. s., 62.6 ft. n. of South 6th-st., 12.6x 100.....
South 5th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Coles-st., 16.8x26.....$5,500
6,000

Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, block No. 104, Coster estate, each 20x100.....$3,300

West Hoboken.

Angelique-st., n. s., lots Nos. 80 and 81, map of Brownsville, 50x100.....$850

Hudson City.

Newark-st., s. s., 173 ft. e. of Fierce-av., 25x100.....$1,100

Waverley-st., s. s., lot No. 9, Bray et al. map, 24x 252.....400

Hoboken.

Gardner-st., s. s., lot No. 813, map of North Hoboken, 22x100.....
Gardner-st., s. s., lots Nos. 811 and 813, map of North Hoboken, block No. 15, 50x100.....$200
Humboldt-st., n. s., lot No. 500, block No. 8, 25x 100.....400
Morgan-st., n. s., lot No. 5, block No. 42, 25x100.....275
3d-st., w. s., lots Nos. 27, 28, block No. 1, J. & E. Gardiner's map, 50x100.....300
200

Dyckman.

Palisade-av., w. s., lots Nos. 686, 687, North Hoboken, 50x100.....
3d-st., w. s., lot No. 25, block No. 5, J. & E. Gardner's map, 25x100.....$1,200
$54

Greenville.

Ocean-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Mercelis-st., 25x100.....$625

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

350 CITY LOTS,

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PROPERTY RECENTLY SOLD FOR LEWIS G. MORRIS, on and adjacent to

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

These lots lie on the grade, are a short distance from the railroads, and in the immediate vicinity of CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES, AND A WELL-SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD.

Parties desiring to visit the property, can do so by carriage through Central-av. to the hotel adjoining, or by railroad to Tremont, thence to Central-avenue Hotel, where an agent will be in attendance from 1 to 5 P. M. The prices of these lots will be from

$500 to $1,000 per Lot,

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

BRADHURST ESTATE.

The easterly half of the block bounded by 146th and 147th sts. and

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS,

containing about

33 LOTS.

They will be sold in plots of one or more lots, to suit buyers, and upon easy terms. For maps and other particulars, apply to JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE,

One of the finest houses on Murray Hill, west of 5th-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 25x55x100; frescoed all through; one of the best built houses in the City; price $80,000. For permits apply to BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOUR LOTS,

ON CORNER OF 8TH-AV., AND 62D-ST., FOR SALE BY BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

AN EPISODE.

An excited individual rushed into the office of JOHNSON & MILLER a few days since, exclaiming, "I want to buy that piece of property that you had up to-day." "Too late," calmly replied the auctioneer. "Why, what do you mean?" "Why, I mean, sir, the property has been sold." "It was not sold; I was there, and you did not get a bid." "I took a nod, then, there's the record that the sale has been consummated." "Who—who is the buyer?" The name was furnished. The "excited individual" rushed to the purchaser's place of business. "Did you buy the property JOHNSON & MILLER offered to-day?" "I did, Sir." "I'll give you $5,000 for your bargain." "Too late, Sir! Too late, Sir!" The property is out of the market."

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

For sale, to close an estate, a house above 42d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., and one above 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; both pleasantly and conveniently situated, of medium size, and very desirable; price $16,000 each; possession May 1. Principals may address, for particulars, EXECUTRIX, care of Box No. 2,450 Post Office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, 100 x100, located on 17th-st., north side, between 4th and 5th avs. South Brooklyn; the house is brick, about 22x40, two stories and basement, contains 11 rooms, gas, water and heaters; pear trees, grape vines, cherry bushes of best qualities on the lots; the whole premises are in first-class order, and being well located, where price it is offered; possession given at once; terms very easy. Particulars on application to GARRET P. BRIEVEN, No. 33 Beekman-st., New-York City, or 3d-av., corner 18th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HOUSE on 92D-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., three-story, high basement and subcellar; first-class brick, with brown-stone trimmings and high brown-stone stoop, complete with modern improvements; location pleasant Summer and Winter; fine views from all stories of East River and its surroundings; built for and occupied by present owner. Address BEALE, No. 169 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON 32D-ST., BETWEEN 8TH-AV. and Broadway, a four-story high-stoop brick house, in splendid order, carpets included; price only $38,000.

This is a bargain.

BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

TWO BEAUTIFUL TWO-STORY and basement high-stoop brick houses, in good neighborhood, Nos. 220 and 221 40th-st., 2d and 3d avs.; are well built and in the order; have cellars and all modern conveniences. Each $7,500; or $6,500 to $5,000, cash. Apply at No. 149 West 46th-st., before 12 and from 4 to 8.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 53D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av., a three-story high-stoop brick house, 19x45x100; modern improvements; price $18,500.

BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., (WEST SIDE,) between 38th and 39th sts., (Murray Hill,) four-story brown-stone front houses; just completed; first-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Apply to LEE & ALVORD, Attorneys, No. 4 Pine-st.

TWO VERY NEAT 3-STORY H. & B. brick houses, Nos. 251 and 253 16th-st., 7th and 8th avs.; for both, $21,000—$7,000 each; in good order; have cellars and all modern improvements. Apply at No. 149 West 46th-st., before 12; open 4 to 8.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, the first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 127 East 59th-st., one door from Lexington-av.; terms easy. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 29 Spruce-st.

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE, on 10th-st., south side, between 3d-av. and Irving-place, four lots, 25 feet by 84 feet, with the well-built church thereon; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 149 West 53d-st., finished in price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to W. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 149 West 53d-st., finished in hard wood, with all modern improvements; new; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to W. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 14 WAverley-place; lot 33.4 by half block; desirably located for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LOT, SOUTHWEST corner of 5th-av. and 87th-st., with adjoining lots—two on 5th-av. and five on south side of 87th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST COTTAGE WEST of Broadway on 106th-st., between 11th and 12th avs.; two stories, extension and basement; price $6,500; possession April 15. Call on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY AND ATtic brick house, No. 16 West Washington-place. Size, 22x46; lot 8x—. Price $27,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STORE PROPERTY IN THE Bowery, desirably located; will be sold at a bargain, on account of illness of owner. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FOUR-story French roof brown-stone house, also corner house, with stables. Apply to owner, corner Lexington-av. and 42d-st.

HOUSE ON 8TH-AV., WEST SIDE, below 14th-st., 21x80x100, very cheap; capital investment. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 120 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

NO. 100 WILLIAM-ST. FOR SALE. Apply to WM. H. NEILSON, No. 54 Wall-st., or to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WATSON'S

MAP OF BROOKLYN will be furnished without charge to all who will make a personal examination of the above lots on BROOKLYN-AV., FURNAL AND WEBSTER-PL., to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on THURSDAY, April 1, at the Exchange.

For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 127 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

HOPKINSON-AV.,

TWENTY-FIRST WARD, LATE NINTH WARD. Brooklyn lots at auction without reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30.

MACON-ST. LOTS.

Without reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange Salesroom.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

INVESTORS

IN BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE should make a call to make a PERSONAL EXAMINATION OF THE

400 SPLENDID LOTS

situated in the 21ST, LATE 9TH, WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, WITHOUT RESERVE, At 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), New-York.

THESE LOTS ARE ALL SPLENDIDLY SITUATED ON

MACON, DECATUR, MCDONOUGH AND BAINBRIDGE STS. HOPKINSON, SARATOGA AND HOWARD AVS., NEAR BROADWAY, AND FULTON-AV. EVERY LOT WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF PRICE. THE SALE WILL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT OF BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE THIS SEASON.

Terms liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, Nos. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

IN THE PRESENCE OF

SCORES OF PEOPLE

Who will not have the pluck to make a single bid, JOHNSON & MILLER will sell on TUESDAY next, at the Exchange, 400 CHOICE 21ST, LATE 9TH, WARD, BROOKLYN, LOTS for half their intrinsic value.

After the sale, A, B and C will flock to the office of the auctioneers, anxiously inquiring whether this or that lot was really sold, (great stress always laid on the word really.) When the record is produced showing that the 10 per cent. deposit has been "REALLY" paid, a piteous whine will be heard: "I intended to buy those lots." "Why didn't you do it?" the clerk will sharply retort. "Because I thought the owner was bidding against me." "Wasn't the sale advertised to be absolute?" "Ah, yes; but then—" "But then what?" "Why, I didn't think Mr. L. would throw away his property." "Served you right. Hope you will have to pay a large premium to secure even a single lot. Now, don't further trouble the auctioneers; learn a lesson for the future."

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN,

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs. some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front French-roof houses, 21, 23 and 22x48; lots 90 to 110 feet. The twenty-three-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, facing south. These houses have been built by days' work, in the most thorough manner, under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design, black-walnut sash, and French-plate glass; dining-room and hall wainscoted in black walnut, independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butler-pantry, &c.; for table-linen, &c.; hot-water furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes' walk from Fulton-ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance.

Price, $25,000 to $35,000; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply, on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

MAGNIFICENT

FULTON-AVENUE LOTS, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FULTON and WASHINGTON AVS., BROOKLYN. at auction, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

LOOK OUT

FOR JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT SALE OF 400 LOTS, Situated in the Twenty-first Ward, late Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, to take place on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York. The owners of the property have given the auctioneers positive instructions to sell every lot offered without reserve.

Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

HALSEY-ST. LOTS.

To be sold absolutely by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange.

SPLENDID BROOKLYN LOTS.

BAINBRIDGE-ST., TWENTY-FIRST WARD. To be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30, at the Exchange.

M'DONOUGH-ST. LOTS.

Splendid lots on this fine street will be sold absolutely by JOHNSON & MILLER, on TUESDAY, March 30.

DECATUR-ST. LOTS.

Twenty-first Ward, late Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 30.

READ THE TERMS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE. GREAT CONTINUATION SALE OF THREE HUNDRED CHOICE MASPETH LOTS, not offered on THURSDAY LAST FOR WANT OF TIME. JOHNSON & MILLER will positively, without permit or reservation, sell at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the balance of the

VAN MATER ESTATE, consisting of 300 choice lots situated on the best part of the farm, within a short distance of the Railroad Station, and in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and other improvements. The mansion, barns and outbuildings will be included in the sale.

Free lots given to all who will examine the property. Maps and tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, Brooklyn, and at the auction rooms. Apply also to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

SARATOGA AND HOWARD AVS. LOTS.

TWENTY-FIRST, LATE NINTH WARD, BROOKLYN.

To be sold absolutely

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
36 CHOICE LOTS
ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
At the junction of the GRAND DRIVES, AVENUES, ST. NICHOLAS, and MORNING SIDE AVE.
AT 150TH-ST.
PART OF THE VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE.
THE WHOLE IS A BEAUTIFUL PLATEAU,
Level, on the grade of Avenue St. Nicholas, at the same time 120 feet above tide water.
THE OUTLOOK IS MAGNIFICENT.
Large portions of the island, Westchester County and Harlem River, with their bridges, boulevards, groves and residences, are spread out in full view as upon a map below.
FROM ITS EASTERN EDGE
the adjoining land slopes rapidly down to the level of that portion of the island lying between Washington Heights and Harlem and East Rivers, thus securing FOR ALL TIME, unobstructed views of a most CHARMING LANDSCAPE.
THE WIDENING OF AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS
is to begin at once, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Central Park, as the report of the Commissioners of Award and Assessment is already completed.
AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS
being a diagonal, crossing all the parallel avenues north of the Park, is the shortest and most popular drive between the upper and lower portions of the City, by way of the Park.
The grade and character of the land are such that building can begin immediately.
CROTON WATER
is to be supplied to this vicinity at once, as the high service reservoir at High Bridge is nearly completed.
Distance to the 8th-av., one block; to the Hudson River Railroad Station at 125th-st., six minutes' walk.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF
ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT
NO. 26 SOUTH 9TH-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.
ALSO,
4 DESIRABLE VACANT LOTS, ADJOINING, INCLUDING THE CORNER OF 3D-ST., AT AUCTION.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
will sell at public auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
The handsome three-story brown-stone high-stoop basement and sub-cellar house and lot No. 26 South 9th-st., situate on the north side, between 2d and 3d sts., 82 feet east of 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 22 feet front and rear, by 94 feet deep; house 22 feet front by 55 feet 4 inches deep; all the walls beautifully frescoed and decorated throughout; containing all the modern improvements; main hall and vestibule tiled with marble; Butler's pantry on the parlor floor; kitchen floor walnut and ash, front cellar flagged and back cellar cemented, with an entrance to a good ice-house, capable of holding 200 pounds of ice. No expense has been spared in the arrangements, improvements having been made from time to time by the present owner, without regard to cost, and is pronounced to be one of the most conveniently arranged houses in the City, and must be seen to be appreciated; also, 4 desirable vacant lots, fronting the corner of 3d-st., each 20 feet 6 inches front and rear, by 72 feet deep, suitable for immediate improvement. The location is delightful, in an excellent neighborhood, and no more desirable home for a mechanic can be obtained by persons doing business in the City of New-York, being within three minutes' walk of the Roosevelt-st. Ferry, foot of (the New) Broadway, late South 5th-st. The property in this vicinity is constantly rising in value, and this sale offers unusual inducements, either as a place of residence, speculation or profitable investment. Terms of sale: Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. The title is indisputable. Possession May 1.
FOR PERMITS TO VIEW THE HOUSE, MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY TO THE AUCTIONEER, ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

A T AUCTION.
PEREMPTORY SALE.
VALUABLE VILLA PLOTS
OF
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY,
TO BE SOLD AT
MOTT HAVEN RAILROAD DEPOT,
First Station across Harlem River,
SATURDAY, APRIL 3, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By direction of
GERARD M. STEVENS, Esq., Referee.
A portion of the acres of the
ESTATE OF P. I. ROGERS,
DECEASED.
This desirable property is situated at Pelham, adjoining Hunter's Island, and fronting on the Sound. It is distant eight miles from Harlem Bridge, on the line of the Harlem and Portchester Railroad, within two minutes' walk of the new Pelham Depot.
THE HARLEM AND NEW-ROCHELLE BOULEVARD PASSES THROUGH THE PROPERTY.
It is beautifully laid out in plots varying from 1¼ to 7 acres, fine soil, and lovely building sites on every plot. Neighborhood first-class, with fine scenery on the Sound. Buyers and capitalists will do well to invest in the above property, in view of the improvements being carried out in that neighborhood. For maps and particulars, inquire of
CHAS. D. MOTT, No. 25 Pine-st.,
and at 44th-av., corner 125th-st.

R. J. PAULISON, Auctioneer.
100 VILLA PLOTS AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J., to be sold TO-DAY by QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—GEORGE W. WAITE against ANNA FRANCES WAITE, JENNY WAITE and JOHN WAITE.—In partition.—By virtue of an order of this Court, made on the 12th day of February, 1869, in this action, will be sold by the undersigned, through William Kennedy, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following-described premises, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map for dividing the farm of the late Balaam Johnson Cosine, Nov. 20, 1844, and filed in the Register's office of the City and County of New-York, by the numbers one, two and four, (1, 2 and 4.) The said lots, numbers one and two are bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Broadway distant twenty-five feet and eleven inches northerly from the intersection of the easterly line of Broadway with the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street, running thence eastwardly parallel with Fifty-sixth-street eighty-one feet; thence northwardly, along the westerly line of said lot number four, sixty-feet and five inches, to a diagonal line, the northerly boundary line of land late of Jane Ackerman, deceased; thence westwardly along said diagonal line, fifty-one feet and six inches, to a lot hereinafter described as marked C. J. W.; thence southwardly along said lot marked C. J. W. twenty feet; thence westwardly still along said lot C. J. W. forty-three feet and eight inches to the easterly line of Broadway, and thence southwardly along the easterly line of Broadway twenty-five feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning. Said lot number four is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street, distant seventy-one feet and five inches eastwardly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence eastwardly along the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street twenty five feet; thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot number five on said map, eighty-eight feet and two inches to a diagonal line, the northerly boundary line of land late of said Jane Ackerman; thence westwardly, along said diagonal line, twenty-five feet and three inches to the rear of said lot number one on said map; thence southwardly, along the rear of lots numbers one, two and three on said map, eighty-four feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning. And also all that certain lot of ground situate in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, adjoining the lots above described and hereinbefore mentioned as lot J. W., bounded westerly in front by Broadway, easterly in the rear by said lot number two on said map, southerly by said lot number two and northerly by the northerly line of the land formerly of said Jane Ackerman, deceased; containing in breadth in front and rear eight inches, be the same more or less.—Dated New-York, Feb 18, 1869.
WILLIAM J. MARRIN, Referee.
CHAS. W. SANDFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 5 Tryon-row. fl6-law6WTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ELIZABETH W. WINTHROP, plaintiff, against LAURA W. JOHNSON, WILLIAM W. WINTHROP, THEODORE W. WESTON and THEODORE WESTON, defendants. —In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale made and rendered in the above cause, I, James H. Coleman, the referee named in said judgment, will sell through Joseph McGuire, real estate auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in said judgment—that is to say: All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, known and distinguished on a certain map of lands and Meadowdale, in the (late) Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to William W. Woolsey, made by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, in June, 1851, with the corrections and additions thereon made and filed in the office of the Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, in the case No. 219, as lots Nos. 202, 203, 231 and 232, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 84th-st., distant four hundred feet easterly from the 8th-av., and thence running easterly along 84th-st. fifty feet; thence northerly, parallel with 8th-av., to 86th-st.; thence westerly, along 86th-st., fifty feet; and thence southerly, parallel with the 8th-av., to 84th-st., at the place of beginning, and being the southerly half part of 84th-st. in front of the same.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1869.

DRY GOODS.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
Successor to M. Gregg,
No. 13 3d-av.,
Having had her opening, is now prepared to exhibit HER ELEGANT STOCK
OF SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF FRENCH MANTLES AND WALKING SUITS,
as well as those of her own manufacture.
Dressmaking in all its branches.
Also a fine assortment of black trimmings.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:
No. 26 Dey-st., No. 763 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 4 North 4th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery,
To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.
GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.
Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

DRY GOODS.
REMOVAL
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Retail Business
TO THEIR
NEW MARBLE BUILDING
BROADWAY, COR. OF 19TH-ST.
TO
Wholesale Buyers.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OPENING
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS
RECEIVED BY
STEAMERS CITY OF PARIS,
WESTPHALIA,
AND
SIBERIA,
EUROPE.
Canal-st., Corner of Mercer.
NEW STRAW GOODS
AT E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
SPRING FLOWERS.
LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM,
AT E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
FASHIONABLE SPRING RIBBONS!
EVERY WIDTH, COLOR AND STYLE, CHEAP FROM AUCTION.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
NEW SHADES IN SILKS,
SATINS, CRAPES, FANCY BONNET MATERIALS AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
NOVELTIES IN DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, &c.
ALL UNDER REGULAR PRICES, AT
EDWARD RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE.
OVER TEN THOUSAND
NEW SILK AND SATIN PARASOLS READY FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY, AT
E. RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE.
YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENT.
FILLED WITH CHEAP GOODS.
LEATHER BAGS AND RETICULES, LINEN AND SILK FANS, JEWELRY, &c., &c. SPECIALTIES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE.
KID GLOVES.
WE HAVE THE FASHIONABLE SHADES,
WARRANTED!!
CHEAP HOSIERY. ONE HUNDRED NEW STYLES IN THREAD AND SILK GLOVES, CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
AT E. RIDLEY'S, TRADE SUPPLIED.
JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.
WE SELL MILLINERY GOODS, STRAWS AND FLOWERS CHEAP.
CALL AND INSPECT.
CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,
CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!
TO THE PUBLIC.
The old-established and well-known corset and hoop-skirt emporium of THOS. H. GAYNOR will be removed from the store No. 765 Broadway on or before the 1st day of May next to his other store, No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., previous to which the entire large and valuable stock of elegant fitting corsets, skirts and ladies' suits will be offered at prices far below the cost of importation.
The whole of the above stock are of our own importation, and purchased in Paris on the most favorable terms.
THOS. H. GAYNOR,
IMPORTER,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.
N. B.—Coutille corsets selling at 85 cents, worth $2 50.
Werly corsets selling at $3 50.
BLACK SILKS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
On MONDAY, March 29, we will open a splendid line of rich silks, (for suits, mantles and dresses,) which for richness and brilliancy of color cannot be excelled in the City, every piece warranted to wear well.) Our prices of Gro grain silks begin at $1 50 per yard. Rich drap de France silks, at $2, $2 25 and $2 50; extra heavy Gro de Paris silks from $2 25 to $4; also, a large stock of plain silks in all colors, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS opening daily. All the choicest novelties imported for suits and dresses.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.
SHAWLS, LACE POINTS, MANTLES, &c. New styles opening daily, at prices much less than last season.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.
LINENS AND LINEN GOODS, FROM the large auction sales, at astonishing low prices. Towels, all linen, at $1 50 per dozen; worth $2 50. Towels at $2 per dozen, worth $3. Towels at $2 50, worth $3 75. Napkins at $1, $1 12½, $1 50, $1 75 and upward, per dozen. Washed Table Damask at 50, 55, 62 cents per yard. Satin Damask Table Linens at 85, 75, 99 and 87½ cents; splendid quality at $1, worth $1 25. Crash at 10 cents per yard; also, white and colored Quilts cheap; Lace and Muslin Curtains from 50 cents to $1 25 per pair.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.
BARGAINS IN PRINTS.—JUST RECEIVED, an immense stock of Merrimacks, Sprague's, Allen's, Pacific Mills, and other standard styles. 7c. this per yard; also, bleached and unbleached Shirting and Sheeting Muslins at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF
BLACK SILKS,
AT RETAIL AT IMPORTER'S PRICES, BY
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 801 GRAND-ST.
IRISH POPLINS! IRISH POPLINS!
60 PIECES
PURE SILK AND WOOL, in the most exquisite shades, at 62 2 per yard, real value $1.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 801 Grand-st.
TOO MUCH COTTON.
EVERYTHING ALL DOWN.
50 cases and bales brown and bleached muslins at retail at wholesale prices.
Good brown muslin, 5c.; fine brown muslin, 10c.; splendid brown muslin, 12½c.; heavy standard sheeting, 13½c.; white muslins, 8c.; fine white muslins, 10c.; yard-wide Lawndale, 12½c.; splendid quality and yard-wide white muslin, 14c., 16c. and 18c.
100 10-4 Marseilles Quilts at $1 50 each, half price.
Also, at the same time and place, 100 pieces new Spring dress goods in cotts, 8c., 10c. and 12½c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 801 Grand-st.
CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every variety, at prices, laces, embroidered, stamped yokes and bands.
Trimmings for undergarments.
ELDER'S, Nos. 50 and 52 Broadway, near 13th-st.

SHIPPING.
ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE CENTRAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
EUROPE.....DAURE...SATURDAY, April 3
VILLE DE PARIS.GURMONT.SATURDAY, April 17
Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $85.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....March 31
CUBA.....SATURDAY.....April 3
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 7
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY.....April 14
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 21
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 28
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through Bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.
STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
EUROPA.....April 3 BRITANNIA.....April 24
INDIA.....April 10 HOWA.....May 1
UNITED KING'M.April 17 COLUMBIA.....May 8
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.
CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
HECLA.....April 1 SAMARIA.....April 22
TARIFA.....April 8 CHINA.....April 29
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 45 North River, WEDNESDAY.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.....March 31, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,123 tons.....April 7, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,016 tons.....April 14, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.....April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,905 tons.....April 28, at 4 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)...$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From New-York. From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency Cabin.....$30, Gold
Steerage.....35, Currency Steerage.....15, Gold
For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, April 3, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.
FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax.)
.....Tuesday, April 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$35
To London.....106 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 45 St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South shore Lake.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for Utica and West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and Way Stations, 5:30 P. M. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.
NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.
FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1869. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y
STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Sidewheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.
THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:
NEW-YORK. RED BANK.
Th'sday, Mch. 25, 2:30 P.M. Wed'sday Mch. 24, 1 P.M.
Saturday, Mch. 27, 3 P.M. Friday Mch. 26, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Mch. 30, 9 A.M. Monday, Mch. 29, 7:30 A.M.
Thursday, Apr. 1, 10 A.M. Wed'sday, Mch. 31, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Apr. 3, 12 M. Friday, April 2, 9 A.M.
STEAMERS FOR SALE.
Side-wheel passenger steamers, various tonnage. Screw passenger steamers, various tonnage. Sidewheel and screw freight, various tonnage. Steam engines and boilers, &c., &c. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, N. Y.
TROY AND THE NORTH VIA TROY LINE.—Freight will be received on and after MONDAY, March 29, daily, at Pier No. 44 North River.
FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HOTELS.
THE SPINGLER HOUSE,
UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.
F. H. ORVIS,
Proprietor.
Suites of rooms for families or transient guests.

LEGAL NOTICES.
SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS A. BROOKS, THEODORE ISAACS, ERNEST A. BROOKS, PAUL BROOKS, LOUIS BROOKS and JAMES F. MCKINLEY, plaintiffs, against LEONCIO DE HEREDIA, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not sec.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, in gold, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 30th day, September, 1868, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 12, 1869.
MERRIHEW & ARNOUX,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 15th day of March, 1869. MERRIHEW & ARNOUX,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.
SUPREME COURT.—JOHN McKEWAN vs. GEORGE L. SHAW.—By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled action, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869, notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors of the plaintiff, John McKewan, and interested in any of the trusts contained in an assignment executed by him to the undersigned George L. Shaw, dated the 26th day of October, 1868, mentioned and referred to in the complaint, are required to appear before me, the undersigned Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., and make proof of their debts and show cause, if any, why said defendant should not be discharged from said trust, and the assignment properly discharged and released therefrom, and the residue thereof transferred to said assignee, and mentioned in the pleadings, ratified and confirmed.—New-York, March 1, 1869.
mh8-law10Tu W. V. McDANIEL, Referee.
UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. P. MORRIS, Passport Agent, 346 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—BEGINS AT 8.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS AT 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor.
C. W. TAYLEURE.....Sole Manager.
OPENING NIGHT—GRAND DRAMATIC DEDICATORY
WEDNESDAY EVENING | THE TEMPEST. | MARCH 31.
THE TEMPEST.
THE TEMPEST.
THE TEMPEST.
"A very general belief," says Knight, "has always prevailed that THE TEMPEST was Shakespeare's last work, and this belief Campbell, the poet, eloquently indorsed, contending that the mighty workman, conscious that this would be his last triumph, was inspired to typify himself in Prospero, and thus to announce his determination to "break his staff" and to bury it in the ocean.
"Deeper than ever plummet sound."
It is one of the most effective of the great Master's romantic dramas, and Mr. Tayleure hopes it may be found that full justice has been done its beauties in this elaborate production. The engagement of artists
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT and
Mr. FRANK MAYO.
THE MORLACCHI ITALIAN BALLET TROUPE.
The play opens with a representation of the foundering of a large working ship, with a numerous crew; and those who would witness this thrilling, mechanical and artistic triumph should be seated before 8 o'clock.
THE SCENERY ALL NEW, BY C. S. GETZ.
PROSPERO.....MR. E. L. DAVENPORT
Ferdinand.....FRANK MAYO
Caliban.....W. DAVIDGE
Alonso.....F. C. Bangs Boatswain.....G. Johnson
Sebastin.....T. F. Egberts Ariel.....Miss C. Lucette
Gonzalo.....C. Loveday Juno.....Miss Oakley
Stephano..F. Chippendale Ceres....Miss L. Davenport
Antonio.....James Carden Iris.....Miss May Saville
Adrien.....E. Gillett The Harpy.....N. Egberts
Francisco.....N. McIntyre Miranda.....Miss J. Fiddes
Trinculo...Walter Lennox
JEWELS AND COSTUMES FROM PARIS.
APPOINTMENTS FROM LONDON.
NOVEL MECHANICAL ILLUSIONS.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office or its branch offices; Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and the Erie Railway office, 23d-st., junction of 5th-av. and Broadway.
FIRST "TEMPEST" MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
LA VIE PARISIENNE.
(LIFE IN PARIS.)
Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU
Farewell nights of Mr. J. Grau's French Opera Troupe, before their departure for the Western cities.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Offenbach's famous Opera Bouffe,
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
The work will be presented with all that care and perfection of mise en scene which has distinguished the Theatre Francais under Mr. Grau's management.
ACT I.—New Railway Station. Arrival of Strangers.
ACT II.—A little Hotel in the Grand Hotel.
ACT III.—Une Soiree Dansante Quartier du Monde.
ACT IV.—First Tableau—A Parisian Restaurant. Second Tableau—Le Jardin Mabille. Grand Fete—with Rose-Bell, Desclausas, Guerotti, Risarelli, Victoria, Marrice, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Delligne, Mussay, Juignet, and the entire strength of the company of 140 persons.
General admission, $1; orchestra seats, reserved, $1 50; seats in private boxes, $2; proscenium, $15; family circle, 30c.
Seats can be secured for any of the farewell nights.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
the dashing and popular equestriennes in a GRAND SCENE OF EQUITATION.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS
of the incomparable New-York Circus Troupe in WONDERS OF EQUESTRIANISM
AND PRODIGIES OF GYMNASTIC SKILL.
SHAKESPEARE READING.
PROF. R. R. RAYMOND
will read the play of
"AS YOU LIKE IT,"
at the Lecture Room of
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
BROOKLYN,
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 30,
beginning at 8 o'clock.
TITLE OF LAST READING OF THE COURSE.
Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the usual places and at the door.
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st. near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages, by eminent professors.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
THE CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE Winter session of the Woman's Medical College of the New-York Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., will be held on THURSDAY, April 1, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Hall of the Union League Club, corner Madison-av. and 26th-st.
Addresses will be delivered by Drs. Emily Blackwell and G. H. Wynkoop of the College Faculty, and Prof. Horace Kirkland. Dr. William Curtis, Dr. Willard Parker and others. Admittance free.
All friends of this practical movement for the enlargement of the

THE SING SING TRAGEDY.

Investigation in the Case of Lockwood the Convict by Coroner Flynn—Evidence of the Eye-Witnesses.

Agreeably to previous arrangement Coroner FLYNN yesterday proceeded to hold an inquest in the case of HENRY O'NIEL *alias* Charles H. Lockwood, the Sing Sing convict, who died recently from a pistol-shot wound received on the 18th inst., at the hands of CHARLES SULLIVAN, one of the State Prison keepers. Neither of the keepers who, it is alleged, committed the outrage, were in custody yesterday, owing to the fact that the Coroner had not determined upon his conduct in the case. The investigation was held in the examination room attached to the Coroner's office, which was crowded by spectators. The following evidence was elicited before the jury:

Jacob Sterne testified: I reside at Tarrytown; I am Treasurer of Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, and also a farmer; on Thursday, March 18, and early in the morning, one of my sons came to my bed and told me that another of my sons had been laying in ambush watching, as he thought, some horse thieves; I then accompanied him to the barn; I saw the two prison guards, Charley Sullivan and Joshua Mauny, approaching, and they came up to within eight or nine feet of the prisoner; I noticed Sullivan had a revolver in his hand; in reply to O'Neil's begging not to be shot, Sullivan said, "Yes, d—n you, I will shoot you;" he then fired and shot the deceased in the left side of the abdomen; the deceased then fell on his knees and right side; both of the guards then rushed on him and began kicking O'Neil on the head and side; Mr. Williamson interfered, and told them not to murder him; Sullivan said he would not shoot O'Neil again, and they ordered him to get up; he begged to be carried to a doctor; they swore that they would kill him if he did not make an effort; O'Neil was then taken away from the barn; I asked Williamson if the guards had any right to shoot a man after he had surrendered; the next day I found $4 50, wrapped up in the roll, which I ascertained had been dropped by O'Neil.

Charles Williamson also gave testimony corroborating that given by Mr. Sterne.

The case was then adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock. One of the Westchester County Coroners applied during the day for the remains of the deceased, for the purpose of holding an inquest. Coroner FLYNN explained that the body had been buried, and he therefore declined to allow any interference in the case. O'NEIL had been in prison for eleven years.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, President COMAN in the chair. WILLIAM B. ASTOR sent in a petition asking that an appropriation of $337 be passed to pay the assessment for the opening of Church-street, said assessment having been laid upon the Astor Library. Referred to the Committee on Finance. An ordinance was laid over prohibiting the use of velocipedes in any of the public streets, lanes or alleys, under a penalty of $25; the ordinance not to apply to any of the public parks.

The following resolutions were adopted: That Sixty-fourth-street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement; also Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues. To have the liberty poles situated at West Broadway and Franklin-street, and West Broadway and Beach-street, immediately removed by the Street Commissioner. Donating to St. Timothy's Church $1,785 51, to pay assessments. Donating to the Eleventh Presbyterian Church $884, to pay assessments. To pave with Belgian pavement Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth streets. To pave with Belgian pavement Watts-street, from Canal to West-street. To remove the First Judicial District Court from Nos. 116 and 118 Nassau-street to the southwest corner of Chambers and Centre streets.

Alderman WHITE offered resolutions relative to the death of Ex-Mayor HARPER, which were adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board also met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President MONAGHAN in the chair. A resolution was adopted to appoint an additional clerk for the Board of Aldermen, to receive a salary of $2,500 per annum. The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolutions taking appropriate notice of the death of Ex-Mayor HARPER.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Health.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

The complaint against the Malone lime-kilns, in West Twelfth-street—one of the largest establishments of the kind in the City—was brought before the Board for argument, pursuant to adjournment.

Colonel G. S. HASTINGS, representing the Board, reviewed the testimony recently taken before a referee, which was very voluminous. The leading points of the evidence cited against Mr. MALONE were those developed by Dr. CHANDLER, the chemist of the Board, who had stated that from thirty-five to forty tons of shells burned daily at these kilns, at least 200,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas are evolved; that the presence of one one-thousandth part of that quantity of gas would be unsafe, while one two-hundredth would be absolutely dangerous to human life. Mr. CHARLES H. SPENCER, on behalf of the defence, urged that the business of his client was not only not offensive, but not injurious at all. Respectable citizens living near by had sworn that during the last twenty-five years there had been very little sickness among persons living thereabouts.

On motion of Commissioner WILKINSON, the matter was postponed for one month, with the understanding that Mr. MALONE will adopt certain improvements to be suggested by Dr. MORRAU MORRIS.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits in the cases of alleged violation of the Tenement-house law.

The Sanitary Superintendent reported, with reference to the oft-complained-of Alta Vela Guano Company's business at Astoria, that an order should be issued for the immediate abolishment of the nuisance. The Board referred the report to the Attorney, with instructions to make such order.

The Attorney was instructed to commence suits at once against Revs. SIDNEY A. COREY and JOHN COTTON SMITH, of this City, for penalty for having persistently neglected to report marriages solemnized by them.

A large amount of routine business was transacted, the session continuing until late in the evening, after which the Board adjourned.

Board of Excise.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair. The following cases of complaints against liquor dealers were disposed of: Frederick Bishop, No. 230 East Thirty-third-street, dismissed; James Hope, south side One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, new summons ordered; Francis J. Dolgan, No. 92 Third-avenue, adjourned one week; George C. Homming, No. 50 Main-street, Brooklyn, not revoked; Ferdinand Staess, Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-Second-street, revoked; John C. Prehn, No. 97 Allen-street, not revoked; Cornelius Cook, No. 122 Third-avenue, revoked; Henry Gottsch, No. 307 Broome-street, revoked; Ferdinand Mayer, No. 309 Spring-street, revoked; Frederick Bultman, No. 48 Sullivan-street, revoked. Thirty-four new licenses were granted, after which the Board adjourned for one week.

The Storm.

The delightful Spring-like weather of Sunday was followed yesterday by a fierce northeast storm of wind and rain, which commenced at an early hour and continued throughout the day. It was the most severe storm that has been experienced here for months past, and several streets in the lower parts of the City were flooded. According to the predictions of the weather prophets, the storm will clear off during the night, and to-day will be bright, clear and cold. The temperature yesterday did not rise above 40 degrees, against 58 on the previous day.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1817—Hay vs. Hall, imp'd.	1705—Hanover Fire Ins. Co. vs. Camden and Amboy R. R. Co.
1413—Hall et al. vs. Cushing, Receiver, &c.	1708—Brengaryz et al. vs. Wells.
1521—Langenbach vs. Fuller et al.	1709—Rinman, exrx., &c., vs. Reynold, ex'rx, &c.
1442—Smith vs. McDowell, &c.	1712—Wood vs. Kearney.
1461—Carpenter vs. Morrison et al.	1713—Tallman, &c. vs. Lacey.
1529—Hendricker et al. vs. Bance.	1717—Nat. Bk. of Commonwealth vs. Beckingale et al.
1536—Palmeter vs. Prindle.	1719—Campbell vs. Gerding.
1606—Kraus vs. Binsley.	1721—Chelwood vs. Wilson.
1605—Wells et al vs. Gordon.	1725—Higgins vs. Cunningham.
1697—Means et al. vs. Cuzier et al.	
1699—Clark, Sr., vs. Carpenter, &c.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
13—Osgood et al. vs. Timpson, &c.	207—Daniels vs. Thorp.
79—Brumley vs. Kerr.	241—Reinsch vs. Fox.
84—Grow vs. Glanville Woolen Co. et al.	223—Hoffmeister vs. Cokeport.
88—Moury vs. Collins et al.	235—Myers et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
167—Brown vs. Slattery.	236—Crosby vs. Barnes.
115—Silleck et al. vs. Bascancon.	239—Same vs. Same.
116—Hall vs. Van Winkle.	240—Same vs. Same.
134—Hale vs. Lyon et al.	242—Ward vs. Ward.
142—In re Hassler.	245—Severini et al. vs. Trenor.
146—Benynge vs. Dermott, &c.	246—White, Jr., vs. Guillemme.
153—In re Beebe.	247—In re Glover.
157—Pratt vs. Barnes et al.	251—Fisk et al. vs. Bughotby, &c.
158—Kreitz vs. Frost.	252—Same vs. Same.
188—Lear vs. Lear.	253—Meyrees vs. Sharkey et al.
196—Anschutz, &c., vs. Tronor.	254—Connell vs. Buckley, &c.
203—Manhattan Engraving Co. vs. Memphis, El Paso & Pacific R. R. Co.	255—Eisner vs. Miller et al.

Call—No. 256—Gault vs. Argus.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2227—Stipdill vs. Albites.	2330—Gustner vs. Lyons.
2304—Millner vs. Warfield.	2332—Gustner vs. Rindskopf.
2325—Kelly vs. Mannas.	
2294—Egan vs. Ashcroft.	2333—Dempsey vs. Nat'l Shoe and Leat'r Bk.
2138½—Hubbel vs. Christies.	2334—Prendergast vs. Jackson.
2169—Cullen vs. Shipman.	2335—Barrows vs. Hayner.
2170—Wright vs. U. S. Machine Carving Co.	2336—Merwede vs. Loonard.
—Colte vs. Carbray.	2337—Bambey vs. Levy.
2330—Karst vs. Audenreid.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Peter Martin; larceny.	5—The People vs. James Wilson; burglary.
2—The People vs. Mary Gibson; obtaining money by false pretences.	6—The People vs. Mary Ahearn and Mich'l Mann; robbery.
3—The People vs. Mary Dunn; grand larc'y	7—The People vs. James Pool; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Wm. Jones and Francis Bradley; attempt at burglary.	8—The People vs. Daniel J. Coffee; felonious assault and battery.
	9—The People vs. Michael Kalischkey; bigamy.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

INSURANCE—MOVABLE SUBJECT—FRAUD IN PROCURING POLICY—EFFECT OF MISREPRESENTATION NOT MATERIAL TO THE RISK.

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company vs. *Thomas Nichols.* In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—This is an action on a policy of insurance, dated Oct. 2, 1865, running for one year, on a frame hotel in Franklin, Penn., for the sum of $3,000, and the furniture therein for $1,000, which were destroyed by fire on the 1st of February, 1866. A cash premium of $100 was paid when the policy was issued, and a premium note given for the balance. The policy was preceded by an application which required answers to certain questions, among which were the following:

In whose name is the title of the premises? A.—My own.

Q.—Is it incumbered? If so, state the amount, and also the estimated value of the real estate covered by the incumbrance? A.—Yes; $1,000 by mortgage, January, 1866.

Q.—Are all the facts material to the risk made known? A.—Yes.

No question is presented except those which arise on the exceptions of the plaintiff in error to the instructions of the Court as to the effect of the above representations. Counsel requested the Court to instruct as follows: If the jury believe from the evidence that the plaintiff at the time of the insurance was not the owner in fee of the lot of ground on which the premises insured stood, but on the contrary his only interest therein was that of a tenant under a lease, and if they further believe that he gave as an answer the application to interrogatory as to ownership "my own," then the jury should find for the defendants. If the jury believe from the evidence that the interest of the plaintiff in the building sought to be insured was not, at the time of making the application and the policy, a fee simple absolute, but, on the contrary, was another interest, and that such interest was not so stated in the policy, then they should find for the defendants. As to these two points the Court instructed the jury that if the facts were as represented by these requests, the jury should find for the defendants, but that these propositions, respectively, were not applicable if the wooden building insured by the policy for one year only, ending in October, 1866, was constructed by the plaintiff under the lease, which enabled him to remove it at pleasure, not only during the year but afterward, until the end of March, 1870; and that the plaintiff's ownership of a building thus removable by him was neither a freehold, nor, in a technical sense a fee, but might, relatively to the contract of insurance, be considered as having been, during the term of insurance, an absolute interest in a movable subject; and that if the jury so found upon the facts, and there was no fraud or misrepresentation which in fact misled the defendants as to the character of the risk, the plaintiff is not in law precluded from recovery under these points. The verdict was for the plaintiff below under these instructions. From this ruling writ of error taken to this Court, where it is contended that the instruction was error.

T. A. Diek and J. H. Nortin for plaintiffs in error; D. W. Sellers and G. W. Biddle for defendants in error.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE—ARGUMENT ON THE MOTION FOR A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

In re Fisk, Jr., vs. *The Union Pacific Railway Company, &c.*—A motion that the plaintiffs show cause why proceedings in this case in the State Courts should not be stayed, was argued yesterday. Before the opening of the argument Mr. Field called for the filing of an affidavit read by Mr. Tracy on Saturday. Mr. Tracy said that he had not felt at liberty to file it, as the Court would not hear the whole of it. The affidavit was not in Court, and the Court said it would not dispose of the question at present.

The Court asked counsel if they were ready to proceed. Mr. Field said that he had been very busy in other Courts till 1:30 o'clock, when he was served with the order to show cause at 2. That his associate was also unprepared, but they would ask no postponement as a matter of courtesy.

Judge BLATCHFORD explained that when the order was presented to him it was returnable at 3 P. M., to-morrow with a stay of proceedings. As he was not willing to grant the stay, he suggested that it be made returnable to-day, that he desired to have the question of the jurisdiction of the Court, assuming a proper case to be made out, to be discussed first.

Mr. Stoughton said that they intended to take that course, and expected to be ready to-morrow.

After some remarks by Mr. Tracy upon the nature of appellate jurisdiction, the question of jurisdiction was discussed at length by Mr. Tilden. At the conclusion of his argument, Mr. McFarland said that were it not for the statute forbidding an injunction to issue from a United states Court to stay proceedings in a State Court, there could be no question of the power of this Court to stay proceedings in the State Court. But that an injunction was not sought, that the suit was now in this Court, and it should protect its own jurisdiction.

Mr. McFarland's remarks, the Court said that the question whether the suit was in this Court or not was so interwoven with the question of jurisdiction that it also should be discussed.

Mr. Stoughton said he was so well settled on the question of power, that he hardly cared to discuss any other, but they would follow the course suggested.

Case adjourned till 3 o'clock to-morrow.

For the motion, Messrs Tilden, Tracy and McFarland; opposed, Messrs. Field and Stoughton.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Benedict.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

The March Term of the United States Circuit Court, Judge BENEDICT presiding, for the trial of criminal cases, was opened at noon yesterday.

The following named persons were arraigned on indictments charging them with having carried on the business of retail liquor-dealers without having paid the Internal Revenue license: James Nevins, Owen Moore, John Buckley, Jetty Smith, Frederick Channcey, and Thos. Allen. The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and their cases were set down for trial on Friday next.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT RIGHTS.

Wm. B. Bishop vs. *James F. Skiff and Moses W. Hubbard.*—On the 20th of January, 1857, the plaintiff took out a patent for a new stitching gauge to apply to sewing machines, and brought this action to recover the sum of $1,500 damages alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of the defendants having sold a machine or gauge which he alleged infringed on his patent rights.

The defendants did not appear either in person or by counsel. Colonel JACK appeared for the plaintiff. The jury brought in a verdict of $600 damages for the plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 29.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—ARGUMENT OF THE MOTION TO PUNISH VICE-PRESIDENT DURANT FOR CONTEMPT—ORDER OF JUDGE BOSWORTH VACATED.

James Fisk, Jr., vs. *The Union Pacific Railroad Company, The Credit Mobilier of America, et al.*—Soon after the opening of the Court to-day, Mr. Field said that he was warned by certain proceedings which had taken place in this action, that any further delay of his motion might be fatal. He moved that the order of Judge BOSWORTH, which was made last week, whereby this action was, by an order of a Judge out of Court, and ex parte, removed from this Court to the United States Court, be vacated and set aside. He could show that the order of Judge BOSWORTH was absolutely void. The order was not made in court by any Court, as required by the statute, nor did it purport to be so made. It was made simply by a Judge of one of the judicial districts of this State. Besides, no Court had conveyed of the property. The Federal statute

Agents Wanted to Travel and Sell Goods. Apply at 1 Park-row, Room 1.

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Philip Schaefer's ex. [illegible] granted.

Motion for order [illegible] proceedings granted.

George W. Nichols ex. John Nichols; motion submitted.

National Bank of Commerce vs. Chas. Devein; motion granted with costs.

Wm. H. Forbes ex. John Morrissey, President, &c.; motion granted and cause referred.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Charles Stansbury, a colored man, "hall boy" at the Metropolitan Hotel, was charged with stealing money from a guest on the 18th of March. The affidavit of Mr. Davidson, the guest, was read, to the effect that the money was missing after the man had brushed his clothes, but no money was found on the defendant, and there was nothing suspicious in his manner. There was an abundance of testimony to the good character of the prisoner, Mr. Leland fully believing the man's innocence of the charge, and being willing to retain him in his employ. On account of the insufficiency of the evidence the case was dismissed.

BURGLARY—SEVERE SENTENCE.

Edward Thomas and Isaiah Garrett, (both colored,) indicted for burglary, were tried. They pleaded guilty. On the 20th of March they broke open the rear basement window of the house No. 19 East Fourth-street, where resides Mrs. Bertha Karpeis. She was awakened, and, seeing the men in her room, screamed. They threatened her, and frightened her into telling them that there was money in the pocket of her dress; they also struck her in the face. The amount of money taken was about $11.

Judge BEDFORD inflicted a sentence of fifteen years in the State Prison.

PETIT LARCENY.

Mary Smith and Gertrude Heins were tried for grand larceny. They pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and as the property taken was clothes of rather uncertain value, the plea was accepted. The sentence was six months in the Penitentiary.

The Court adjourned to this morning at 11.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Coman, Alderman.

GIFT ENTERPRISE SWINDLE.

Wilson Henderson, a resident of Canada, and a temporary visitor in the City, was on Saturday induced to enter the prize jewelry establishment in West-street, by William Morton. While in the place Henderson was also induced to invest $20 in money and a $25 revolver in the envelope game, when he failed to obtain the promised prizes. Not content with thus fleecing their victim, Morton and his confederate swindled Henderson out of his watch by means of the game known as three-card monte. Officer McGiverey, of the Third Ward, arrested Morton, and recovered the revolver and watch. When the prisoner was arraigned before the acting Magistrate he was fully committed for trial.

PERSONATING AN OFFICER.

Kate Williams of No. 21 East Houston-street, states that on Sunday evening, when in Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, she was accosted by Samuel Jaleard, who produced her of being a "street-walker," and, saying he was a policeman, asserted that he had orders from Captain Speight to arrest all such characters, but offered to refrain from doing so if she would give him $5. She only had $3, and was in the act of giving him this when Roundsman Hudson appeared and took the imposter into custody. He was committed, in default of $500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

Thirty patrolmen on charges of neglect of duty and violation of the rules, were before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday.

ALL IN HIS EYE.

Louis Flaacke, of the Forty-third Precinct, Brooklyn, was charged with talking fifteen minutes when he should have been patrolling. Flaacke brought a witness to prove that the conversation was in answer to a question about a fire, about bad boys and a cinder in the officer's eye. Of course this only confirmed the roundsman's statement, and Newby pays the fine will probably be the cost of the officer's sociability.

A STICKLER FOR THE TRUTH, BUT NOT THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Edwin Barbalet, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, was found by Roundsman Pigott in a coal office in Greenwich-street at about 2 o'clock one cool morning. He admitted to the roundsman that he was taking a layoff." In defence, Barbalet said he found a key in the door and went in. He told the roundsman he was in there—would not tell a lie about it. The roundsman stated that no such action was made at the time. Judge BOSWORTH asked: "Did you tell the roundsman you was taking a layoff?" A.—"I do not recollect that; I would not tell a man that."

Q.—"Not even if it were true?" A.—"No, Sir, I would not."

The judgment was marked "C," which of course only the initiated could interpret, but it was guessed that it was a recommendation to the Board of a fine of three days.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, March 29—2:30 P. M.

To-day is regarded as a holiday, and the Stock Exchange is not open for business.

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 29.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 87¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 29—2:30 P. M.

COTTON—There is nothing doing in the Cotton market to-day.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 11d. ₱ cental for California White, and 9s. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 30s. 3d. for New. Flour, 22s. 6d. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 62s. ₱ bbl. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Rosin, 5s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for Common Wilmington.

HAVRE, Monday, March 29.

The Cotton market opens at 146f. both for on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Monday, March 29—Evening.

Petroleum, 55¼f.@56f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Monday, March 29—Evening.

Linseed Oil was quoted this evening at £29 15s.@ £30 ₱ ton.

Tallow closed at 47s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for P. Y. C.

HAVRE, Monday, March 29—Evening.

Cotton market closed active for both stock on spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 29.

RECEIPTS for two days—8,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 28,000 lbs. Lard. FLOUR very dull; Spring Extras, $4 85@$5 87½; Superfine, $4 40@$4 75. WHEAT dull, demand, speculative; No. 1 Spring, $1 15@$1 18; Regular, $1 12; No. 2, buyers', $1 11¾. CORN dull at 53¾c. for New, 53½c.@ 53¾c. for no grade. OATS dull and nominal; regular No. 2, fresh, small business at 39½c.@39¾c. RYE quiet and firmer at $1 18½@$1 20¼. BARLEY neglected. WHISKY dull at 88c. MESS PORK, nominally, $30 75; Prime Mess, buyer April, $26 75. Sweet-pickled Hams, advancing tendency; sales 1,100 tierces at 15¾c.@16c. LARD steady at 18c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12¼c. Dressed HOGS, $11@$11 75; supply light; Live do. firm, supply light; Good to Choice, $9 70@$10 40. CATTLE firm and in full demand; Butchers' Cows and Steers at $4 25@$6 10; Good to Choice Shipping, $7 25@$7 85.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 29.

TOBACCO—More disposition manifested to sell; prices unchanged. COTTON, 27¼c. for Middlings. HEMP dull; choice Undressed, $1 50. FLOUR quiet; Spring Superfine, $4 60@$4 75; Spring Extras, $5. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN firm at 58c.@75c. OATS firmer at 57c.@60c. BARLEY dull, with nothing doing. RYE, $2 25@$1 28. WHISKY nominal at 90c. MESS PORK nominal; sales at $31 50@$32. Bulk MEATS—Dry-salted Shoulders, loose, 11c.; Rib Sides, 14½c.; Hams, 18c.@19c. LARD—Nothing doing. CATTLE—Good to choice in fair demand and firmer; sales at $4 @$5, gross. RECEIPTS for two days—3,000 bbls. Flour; 7,500 bushels Wheat; 17,000 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Oats; 2,300 bushels Barley; 2,500 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 29.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales No. 2 at $1 35; No. 1 held at $1 50. CORN dull at 62c. for car. RYE steady at $1 41@$1 42. OATS firm; sales at 65c.@66c., the latter for choice. BARLEY dull; State Spring, $1 85@$2. COTTON dull; Middlings, 27c. @27½c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY, 91c.; demand light. MESS PORK quiet; held firmly at $32; sales 1,000 bbls. at $31, at Delphi, Ind. Bulk MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 14¼c.; Hams, 15c. LARD quiet and firm at 18¼c.@18¾c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 18½c.@19c., with a limited demand. GOLD, 131¼. EXCHANGE steady. MONEY easy.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, March 29.

COTTON stiffer; Middlings, 28¾c.@28¾c.; sales, 2,500 bales; receipts since Saturday, 2,273 bales. GOLD, 132¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 142; Commercial, 140¾@ 141; New-York Sight, ¼ ₱ cent. premium. SUGAR dull; Common, 12c.; Prime, 14c. MOLASSES scarce but in light demand; sales at 65c.@70c. RICE—Receipts large; Superfine, $5 62; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 30. CORN, 73c.@74c. OATS declined to 62c. BRAN firm at $1 15. HAY firm; Prime, $27. PORK dull at $33. BACON active; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides 17c.@17¼c. LARD dull; tierces, 18¾c.@19¼c.; keg, 20¼c.@21c. WHISKY very unsettled; Western Rectified, 86.7½@90c. COFFEE dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, March 29.

FLOUR in fair demand, chiefly for the Interior. Eastern and Southern trade; sales 1,700 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50@ $8 75 for White; $9 50@$9 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT is quiet; small sales of prime White Canada at $1 93. CORN quiet; No. 1 held at $1. MILLFEED steady and scarce; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $30; and Middlings, $35 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 95c.; to New-York, 85c.; and to Albany, 63c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, March 29.

Grain in store—Wheat, 217,000 bushels; Corn, 85,000 bushels; Oats, 122,000 bushels; Rye, 58,000 bushels; Barley, 17,500 bushels; and Peas, 2,300 bushels. FLOUR is dull and no sales recorded. WHEAT entirely neglected. CORN dull; small sales of New at 75c.@ 77c. on the track. OATS dull and nominal at 65c. RYE neglected. BARLEY quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Canada at $2 02, bagged and delivered. PEAS and SEEDS unchanged. PROVISIONS nominal at 93c.@94c. PORK, $31. LARD, 19c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, March 29.

FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT quiet and firm; No. 1, $1 14½; No. 2, $1 09@$1 10. OATS firmer; No. 2, 54½c. CORN closed; New rejected, 55½c. RYE nominally unchanged. BARLEY dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet, firm and unchanged. Dressed Hogs nominal at $11@$12. RECEIPTS for two days—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, March 29.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; Amber, $1 44; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 72½; No. 2 Red, $1 31. CORN steady; No. 1, 67½c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE steady; No. 1, $1 30. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 29.

TOBACCO—Sales 87 hhds. Common Logs to Cutting Leaf at $2@$15 50. COTTON, 27½c. Mess PORK, $32. LARD, 19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Rough Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c. FLOUR, $9 @$9 50. WHEAT, $1 07@$1 85. OATS, 62c.@65c. RYE, $1 45. WHISKY, free, 92c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, March 29.

COTTON dull and nominal; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 700 bales; exports, 1,200 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 72c.@75c. OATS, 65c.@68c. Mess PORK, $31 @$31 50. BACON, 13c.@15c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 29.

Beef CATTLE dull; 1,420 head sold at 10c.@10½c. for Extra; 9c.@9½c. for Prime; 8c.@8½c. for Fair; 6c. @7½c. ₱ pound for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; 10,000 head sold at 6c.@6½c. ₱ pound, gross. HOGS dull; sales 4,000 at $12@$12 25 ₱ cwt. net.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, March 29.

TURPENTINE—Spirits better; sales at 46c.@48c.

Agents Wanted to Travel and Sell Goods. Apply at 1 Park-row, Room 1.

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COTTON quiet and closely active; sales 1,000; receipts 1,000; exports to Great Britain, 1,277 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, March 29.

COTTON quiet and closely active; sales 1,000; receipts 1,000; exports coastwise, 50 bales; sales 500 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, March 29.

FLOUR dull; Superior, $7 50@$8. WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 75; No. 1 White, $1 83. CORN, 70c. OATS heavy at 55c.

MOBILE, Monday, March 29.

COTTON quiet and firm; Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, none.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, March 29.

COTTON quiet but firm; Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 1,548 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 29.

COTTON market dull; sales, 140 bales; receipts, 165 bales. Middlings, 27½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 29.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, 90; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 45½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 131¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 29—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W	Clear	38
Halifax	N. E	Clear	38
Portland	E	Hazy	42
Boston	N. E	Cloudy	42
New-York	N. E	Raining	46
Philadelphia	N. E	Raining	46
Wilmington, Del	E	Raining	49
Washington	E	Raining	52
Fortress Monroe	W	Clear	60
Richmond	W	Cloudy	60
Augusta, Ga	W	Clear	67
Savannah	W	Clear	70
Oswego	S	Cloudy	44
Buffalo	N. E	Raining	52
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	54
Chicago	S. W	Clear	49
Louisville	W	Cloudy	55
New-Orleans	N. E	Clear	65
Key West	S	Raining	78
Havana	—	Clear	79

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	March 17	Hamburg..New-York.
Scotia	March 20	Liverpool..New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	March 30	New-York..Hamburg.
Minnesota	March 31	New-York..Liverpool.
Siberia	March 31	New-York..Liverpool.
Hecla	April 1	New-York..Liverpool.
Union	April 1	New-York..Bremen.
Atalanta	April 3	New-York..London.
City of New-York	April 3	New-York..Liverpool.
Cuba	April 3	New-York..Liverpool.
Europa	April 3	New-York..Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

City of Mexico	March 30	New-York..Vera Cruz.
Arizona	April 1	New-York..Aspinwall.
Eagle	April 1	New-York..Aspinwall.
Blenville	April 3	New-York..Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, close at the General Post Office at 9 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the Pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way..... 5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central..... 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners..... 5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven..... 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport..... 5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way..... 5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail..... 6 P. M.
South, Through..... 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way..... 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver..... 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo and by A. & G. W. R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c..... 5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 29—*In steamship Atalanta, from Havre*—John James Rutherford, Mrs. Sarah H. Rutherford, Arthur Sheppard, Thomas G. Evans, Miss Jane Anderson, Miss Regina Platt, Miss Ethnea Granger, Thomas Ledbeter, Henry Cornforth, Mrs. Anna Cornforth, Alfred Belrichard, George Sidot, Charles W. Bance, Nathan Lowenthal, Mrs. Isabella Austin, Ada Austin, Samuel Parsons, F. Roberts, George Dennis, Robert Sear, Mrs. Sarah Sear, John Rogers, Miss Mary Saunders, Henry Barrows.

In steamship Bienville, from New-Orleans—H. Hotman, Mr. Gardelli, Mrs. Garlelli, W. T. Golding, Thos. Dooley, Robert Piper. From Havana—Bernard Soto, Juan Quintana, Miguel Roca, Mrs. M. Smith, Mr. Camejo, John H. Poole, Rodriguez Lopez, Baron Von Halhausen, B. Macias, A. B. Reid.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibi